

TC 4421 (2)

# REPORT

*on the state of the*

# PUBLIC HEALTH

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*in the*

URBAN DISTRICT OF BUSHEY

URBAN DISTRICT OF CHORLEYWOOD

URBAN DISTRICT OF RICKMANSWORTH

RURAL DISTRICT OF WATFORD

*in the*

COUNTY OF HERTFORD

WILLIAM NORMAN-TAYLOR, M.D.,(Lond.), D.P.H., D.I.H., F.R.S.H.

*Medical Officer of Health and Senior Assistant County Medical Officer*

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for the year

# 1965



**REPORT**  
*on the state of the*  
**PUBLIC HEALTH**

**for the year**

**1965**

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**REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**  
**FOR THE YEAR 1965**

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*To the Chairman and Members of:*

*the Urban District Council of Bushey,*

*the Urban District Council of Chorleywood,*

*the Urban District Council of Rickmansworth,*

*the Rural District Council of Watford*

*Ladies and Gentlemen,*

I have the honour to present my Annual Report together with the Reports by The Chief Public Health Inspectors on their work in the Districts, for the year 1965.

The year 1965 was the tercentenary of the great plague, the epidemic of bubonic plague that caused the death of 68,000 persons in London in 1665. We should therefore not let this year pass without pausing to reflect on the great improvements in health that have come about since then.

It is difficult to put ourselves in the place of people living in those days, or to imagine the feelings of evil forebodings that must have stricken their minds. Samuel Pepys wrote in his diary on 7th. June 1665, "This day much against my will, I did in Drury Lane see two or three houses marked with a red cross on the doors, and 'Lord have mercy on us' writ there; which was a sad sight to me. It put me into an ill conception of myself." This was the last time that plague visited these shores in epidemic form. As the history books tell us, the great fire of 1666 destroyed the poorly built slums, the breeding place of the rats which had caused the plague. Cities became much more health conscious; only buildings of brick or stone were allowed, streets were wider and airier and more effort was made to keep them clean and less odorous. Although two hundred years were to pass before the discovery



of germs, this was the first step towards the sanitary revolution of the last century.

In introducing my report last year I drew attention to the change of emphasis in the role of the MOH. This is a change away from sanitary or environmental matters towards the more “social” problems which, relatively speaking, are assuming more and more importance as the more fundamental sanitary aspects are brought under control. But it would be very dangerous to assume that the prevention of diseases is no longer the main function of the MOH. In 1855, the General Board of Health defined the duties of an MOH as follows: —

“The officer of health is appointed in order that through him the local sanitary authority may be duly informed of such influences as are acting against the healthiness of the population of his district, and of such steps as medical science can advise for their removal; secondly, to execute such special functions as may devolve upon him by the statute under which he is appointed; and, thirdly, to contribute to that general stock of knowledge with regard to the sanitary condition of the people and of the preventible causes of sickness and mortality.”

This remains true today. The application of sanitary science and of the ways and means of preventing disease is as much the duty of the MOH today as it ever was. And a concern for the health of the public is similarly still the prime concern of the local authority. Local authorities, by their slum clearance and town planning, have banished rats and smells and pestilences. But there are plenty of more subtle agents of disease still waiting to be dealt with. Instead of obnoxious smells the air we now breathe is polluted with fumes and gases. How long will it be before we can look back on 1965 and be as equally horrified by our 25,000 deaths from cancer of the lung as we are about the 68,000 from the plague all those years ago? And there are many other similar problems awaiting solution before sanitary science can claim to have done its job — bronchitis, heart disease, diabetes, other forms of cancer, to name but a few of the ills that afflict us and which one day we ought to be able to prevent.

In the meantime, those of us on whom has been placed the duty of keeping watch on the health of the public, must not slacken.

As science unlocks her secrets so is our responsibility all the more in ensuring that nothing that should be done, and can be done, remains undone.

Like liberty, the price of health is eternal vigilance.

However, there is one great difficulty in applying health measures designed to benefit the public and that is the lack of willingness of the people to allow themselves to be so benefited or voluntarily to take steps to improve their own health. Fluoridation and smoking are cases in point. Instead of heeding the opinion of their own orthodox advisers, the people, as in the Bible of old, prefer to listen to "false prophets." Legislation or compulsion cannot help, only a change of heart and attitude. This is where *health education* comes in. Health education is virtually the only instrument we can use nowadays if any progress is to be made. The increasing importance attached to this branch of public health is an indication of the recognition of this need.

In the following pages, ladies and gentlemen, I and my colleagues your health inspectors, have set out for you our report of the state of the health of the people whom you represent and the steps we have been able to take to protect them from sickness.

I beg to present for your consideration this our Annual Report and remain, ladies and gentlemen, your obedient servant,

W. NORMAN-TAYLOR,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

74 Mildred Avenue,  
WATFORD, Herts.  
Telephone: WATFORD 26132

# THE STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH IN THE COMBINED DISTRICTS

## VITAL STATISTICS\*

### Population.

The Registrar General's estimates of the mid-year populations of the Districts, which form the basis for most of the statistical data in the reports, are analysed in the following table.

	<i>Population</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Natural</i>	
	1965	1964	<i>Increase</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>Migration</i>
<i>Bushey</i>	23,810	23,450	360	<del>241</del> 233	<del>719</del> 127
<i>Chorleywood</i>	7,590	7,420	170	<del>63</del> 12	<del>257</del> 158
<i>Rickmansworth</i>	30,270	30,130	140	<del>209</del> 172	<del>231</del> -32
<i>Watford Rural</i>	60,910	60,810	100	<del>317</del> 196	<del>493</del> -96
	<u>122,580</u>	<u>121,810</u>	<u><del>670</del> 770</u>	<u>800</u> 613	<u><del>1,700</del></u> 157

*Note:* —“Natural Increase”; excess of live births over deaths.

The figures in the last column may include adjustments in the estimates of the previous year.

## BIRTH RATES

The number of births, by sex, in each district is set out below. The basic figures have been corrected to exclude non-resident births (such as those occurring in the Bushey Maternity Home which caters for Middlesex County Council) and to include babies born outside the area (e.g. in Watford Borough) to parents resident in the area. The birth rates have also been corrected by a factor which allows for the age group composition of the population to make them comparable with the national rates. (This factor is given in brackets in the table).

The actual number of babies born during 1965 was a slight decrease as compared with the previous years figure. Birth rates remain much the same except a small rise in Chorleywood (which is not statistically significant). The national rate is provisionally estimated at 16.3 per 1,000 population.

The number of illegitimate births continues to rise both relatively and absolutely, there being 107 as compared with 81 last year, in spite of a drop in the total for all births, giving a rate for the Combined Districts of 6.2 per cent.

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\* Further details are given for each District in the body of the Report.



Birth Rates

	Live Births				Still Births		Illigit.	Birth Rate		
	M	F	Totals	(1964)	No.	Rate	No.	(1964)		
Bushey	250	194	444	(416)	9	9.62	28	11	18.26	(0.96)
Chorleywood	38	44	82	(108)	2	9.26	1	3	11.62	(1.05)
Rickmansworth	230	219	449	(460)	7	13.04	18	10	16.12	(1.07)
Watford Rural	387	346	733	(803)	10	9.96	60	57	12.08	(0.99)
Totals	905	803	1708	1787			107	81		

Changes in the Birth Rate

	1939	1951	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Bushey	13.0	15.1	15.8	17.1	18.0	17.19	18.26
Chorleywood	9.0	12.5	11.9	12.9	11.1	15.42	11.62
Rickmansworth	18.8	13.6	16.6	15.5	16.1	16.55	16.12
Watford Rural	13.9	17.0	14.8	13.8	13.5	13.07	12.08
England and Wales	14.7	15.5	17.4	18.0	18.2	16.3	18.1

DEATH RATES

The death rates in the Combined Districts remain, as before, lower than in England and Wales, where the rate per 1,000 population now stands at 11.5. With the exception of Bushey all death rates are appreciably higher than last year, and they are all much higher than the average of recent years and are tending to approximate more towards the national average. This is perhaps due to the fact that the increase in population is not now quite so rapid — there are relatively fewer young and vigorous newcomers and the composition of our population, and the statistics which result are now resembling more closely the country as a whole.

Changes in the Death Rate

	1939	1951	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	(Comp. Factor)
Bushey	7.9	9.9	8.5	8.7	10.9	10.5	10.46	(1.18)
Chorleywood	9.6	8.5	6.2	6.2	9.1	6.8	9.01	(1.14)
Rickmansworth	8.5	9.1	8.4	9.2	11.5	9.9	10.89	(1.19)
Watford Rural	8.8	7.1	8.7	9.3	10.2	9.6	10.49	(1.19)
England and Wales	12.1	12.5	11.9	11.9	12.2	11.3	11.5	

Infantile mortality

The number of infants dying in their first year of life, out of every 1,000 born, is given in the following table. The improvement in recent years is being maintained, much of the credit for which must go to the County Maternity and Child Welfare Services. The rate for the Combined Districts is 16.86 which is slightly higher than last year but is still considerably better than the rate for the country as a whole, though this too, at 19.0 continues to fall, each year bringing an improvement.

	1939	1951	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Bushey	48	37	17.8	10.6	12.6	12.02	9.01
Chorleywood	29	0	12.0	11.0	0	27.78	24.39
Rickmansworth	32	14.0	10.4	24.2	13.4	19.57	15.59
Watford Rural	56	29	20.7	18.3	21.8	13.70	12.45
England & Wales	55.3	29.7	21.6	21.6	20.9	20.0	19.0

Further examination of infant deaths, as given in the body of the report

reveals that most of these in fact occurred in the first month of life. Deaths in this age group are known as *neonatal mortality*, and are usually attributed either to congenital defects, birth injuries or prematurity, conditions which in the present state of our knowledge are more difficult to prevent.

No maternal deaths, or deaths due to pregnancy were recorded in any of the four Districts during the year.

**Deaths from Cancer of the Lung**

Cancer of the lung is a disease which is attracting attention due to its relationship with the cigarette smoking habit. The total number of men and women in thhe Combined Districts who died from this disease are shown below.

	1950			1956			1962			1964			1965		
Deaths	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
England and Wales	16	2	18	30	2	32	40	4	44	39	15	54	58	8	66
Male				18,186			23,779			25,371			26,399		
Female				15,615			20,278			21,476			22,231		
				2,571			3,501			3,895			4,168		

The number of deaths among men, as elsewhere in the country, continues its steady rise, having more than doubled in the past ten years. Among women there has been a slight fall but the number of women dying of this disease is in any case very small as yet.

**Deaths from Coronary Heart Disease.**

Coronary disease is another modern affliction and the number of deaths attributed to his cause in 1965 was 212, as compared with 82 in 1950. Thus the number of cases has gone up by 160% while the total population has increased only 70% in this time.

	1950			1956			1962			1964			1965		
Deaths	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
	52	30	82	68	48	116	108	75	183	142	58	200	144	68	212

**Deaths due to Accidents**

The figures for recent years are given below. It will be seen that the figures have remained remarkably steady over the past ten years in spite of the increase in population and traffic. This may perhaps be attributed to the increased attention being paid to this problem.

		1946	1956	1962	1964	1965
Bushey:	Road	1	3	0	3	3
	Other	2	0	6	5	3
Chorleywood:	Road	1	1	1	0	1
	Other	1	3	2	0	2
Rickmansworth:	Road	0	2	4	6	2
	Other	4	9	2	9	4
Watford Rural:	Road	2	7	7	8	8
	Other	4	11	14	12	16
Total:	Road	5	13	12	17	14
	Other	11	23	24	26	25



## COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

### Measles

The year 1965 was an epidemic year for measles, a total of 1449 having been notified or otherwise brought to our attention. The unfortunate death of a 1 year old child from this disease, due to encephalitis, is a reminder that measles is still a disease not to be taken lightly. The number of children who are permanently suffering from other complications, such as deafness or eye defects, remains unknown.

### Typhoid and paratyphoid

No new cases of typhoid were notified during the year but one of the patients at Leavesden Hospital, who was involved in the outbreak there last year, continued to excrete this infection throughout 1965 in spite of a variety of intensive methods of treatment. At the time of writing she is still infectious and remains in isolation.

Two cases of para-typhoid were notified, a brother and sister aged 4 and 1½ years. They had been on holiday on a farm in Gloucestershire at a time when the incubation period could have commenced, but no other clue as to the source of infection was discovered.

### Dysentery

The *sonnei* variety of dysentery keeps recurring, mostly in small single or family outbreaks. Several cases were the result of continental holidays and a few were thought to have been acquired on holiday in this country. Out of a total of 65 cases notified, 33 occurred in a large mental hospital.

### Food Poisoning

Only 14 cases of food poisoning were notified during the year and most of these were either single cases or occurring within one family. At least three of these occurrences were thought to have been contracted while on holiday, Majorca and Italy being implicated. A further case was contracted in Northern Ireland. The most frequently occurring organism was *Salmonella typhi-murium*. We were involved indirectly in a suspected outbreak in Watford Borough. This occurred at a Christmas dinner held in the staff canteen at a large retail shop. A considerable number of guests, four of whom lived in our Districts, were violently sick a few hours later. The causative organism, and the particular food responsible, were not identified.

No cases of food poisoning were recorded in either Bushey or Chorleywood during the year.

### Hepatitis

This disease is notifiable only in those parts of the Combined District which are outside parts of Bushey and Watford Rural. A total of 29 cases were notified, the large majority of them occurring in the north of the area, particularly Sarratt and Abbots Langley. In a few instances the children had come from the same school but usually no connection between the cases, except where they occurred in the same family, could be found.

### Tuberculosis

This disease is still with us in spite of vast improvements in recent years. Twenty five cases were notified this year as against 28 last year. Of these, 20 were tuberculosis of the lungs. This disease is now being found in a more chronic state, in an older age group and this is reflected in our figures, only 8 of the sufferers being under 35 years of age. In older people the disease may resemble chronic bronchitis and the potential danger, especially to small children may escape discovery for a long while. Of the various diseases which are being brought into this country by immigrants, tuberculosis is the most important and potentially the most dangerous to others. We are now informed by the MO of the port of entry of the name and address of every immigrant.



We attempt to follow up each of these but not all can be traced at the address given. During the year 64 visits were made, 58 immigrants were interviewed. The object is to ensure that they register with a General Practitioner. More recently we have been handing to each immigrant a card asking him or her to go for a chest x-ray, but to date this has not been very successful in bringing in those whom we are most anxious to have x-rayed, namely the poorer and badly-nourished immigrants. In actual fact the immigrant problem is not very serious in this area, the greater proportion being Europeans and in a relatively good state of health.

### **Mass Radiography Service**

As in previous years the North West Regional Hospital Board has continued to provide the facilities of its mobile x-ray service. This serves two functions (a) by making regular weekly visits to various spots, in Rickmansworth, Radlett and South Oxhey, it enables persons, on referral by their own doctor, to obtain a chest x-ray without the inconvenience of travelling to Watford. In addition any member of the public can have a chest x-ray at such times if he so wishes. (b) by visiting factories, secondary schools and training colleges, large numbers of young persons can be screened in a short space of time. The previous policy of calling on the general public as a whole has not in the past produced very much response, and statistics now show that in fact the number of new cases of disease (tuberculosis, cancer, enlarged heart) which are discovered at such times makes it hardly worth while. Those who have something wrong have usually either consulted their own doctor, or, if not, would not come for x-ray on their own initiative in any case. In large groups, however, such as a factory, the fact that no working time is lost combined with the desire to follow the crowd, one may pick up such cases. This does not mean that an individual cannot obtain an x-ray if he so wishes. As mentioned above, this he can have at any time.

During the year, 1393 persons were seen in groups, of whom 9 were referred for further investigation. One "public" session was held at Sarratt in response to local demand (through the Parish Council). Only 196 persons turned up however, and none were found to have any abnormality.

### **REFUSE DISPOSAL**

The dumping of bulky refuse at the side of the road in some of our more remote rural corners continues to despoil the countryside. It is believed that much of this is brought out from the London area. It would seem that the time has come for all authorities to provide a free collection of this sort of material and to see that the public know about it and avail themselves of it.

A similar problem is the dumping of derelict motor cars. Here there is some hope that concerted action by adjoining authorities may soon provide a solution.

### **ITINERANTS**

Itinerant caravan dwellers were until recently a perpetual nuisance, especially in the Bushey area. Those who were genuine Hertfordshire gypsies have now been accommodated in a special caravan park provided by the County Council in Bushey. So far they have proved, to the surprise of many people, to be model tenants, well behaved, clean and orderly. The trade of scrap-iron salvage is still undertaken but is confined to certain spots, not littered along the roadside. They appear to be very pleased with their unaccustomed peace and security and respond by a very willing collaboration. Most appreciated of all is the fact that their children can now attend school



on a regular basis. Much of the success enjoyed so far is undoubtedly due to the tactful way in which the warden has handled them, a flexible attitude to rules and procedures having been adopted at least in the initial stages.

### **SWIMMING POOLS**

One development in recent years has been the increase in the number of privately owned swimming pools. These are usually small, often amateurly constructed. Rarely is there any proper system of water purification, or even of clarification or the prevention of algae growth. Nor has the health department any right to inspect or insist on standards. However the risk to health is probably slight since the total number of different people using such pools is small. Only in one case have we had reason to suspect a pool of this sort. This was an occasion when several children in one family developed dysentery. No dysentery germs were found in the water but bacteriological examination revealed that the water was far from clean. The health inspector concerned was able to advise on its purification. It is perhaps not generally appreciated by the public that our health inspectors are very willing to be called in to advise on this particular aspect of domestic sanitation.

### **SEWERAGE**

It is gratifying to be able to record that the Sarratt main drainage scheme has at last commenced and in this corner of the Combined district, the 519 cesspools and 90 pail closets will soon be a thing of the past. The Aldenham and Round Bush scheme has been completed and is now in operation.

### **HOUSING**

The investigation of housing applicants' requests for extra consideration on medical grounds, is a duty which occupies much of my time. I welcome it however as it gives me an opportunity of actually seeing how people live — personal contact with the public which I think is very essential in my work. The principal point that strikes one is the tremendous variation in what people are prepared to put up with. I have been in a small flat over-crowded with four generations, grandpa happily dandling his great-grandchild on his knee, while his daughter-in-law and grand daughter contentedly wash-up together. I have been in a three bed-roomed house where there was only one child, where an old lady who appeared to be a useful grannie had been told to pack up and go. And there are all manner of variations on this theme. Some families put up with dark and damp cottages with no mod. cons.; others complain if the house has only one indoor lavatory instead of two. It is often impossible to say precisely whether the housing conditions are prejudicial to health; one has to decide each case on its merits after seeing the persons concerned and, as often as not, discussing the matter with their doctor. Most of the illnesses attributed to housing conditions can be classified as "psycho-somatic", that is to say physical illnesses that have a psychological cause. The causative factor which may be consciously blamed may not be the deep underlying factor which is really responsible.

A large number of complaints come from caravan dwellers. Often they complain of excessive dampness. Most of this is usually due to condensation and could be remedied if there were a will to do so — although one must admit this can be difficult in the more old-fashioned types of van. Some people live very happily in caravans; for others it is a nightmare and can lead to mental breakdown. Certainly, to have more than one or two boisterous children in a caravan is a great strain. On the other hand, many children, if their mother is not too over-protective, seem to flourish in such circumstances, possibly because of the abundance of fresh air.



## HEALTH EDUCATION

Health education of the public, as far as the four local authorities are concerned, has been continued and to some extent intensified. There are two main aspects of this activity: —

(1) *Food Hygiene*. As mentioned last year, your health inspectors are regularly producing a "Bulletin", roughly four times a year, designed for distribution to the food trade with the object of pointing out aspects of food hygiene. These Bulletins are short, dealing with only one topic at a time, and the fact that they are sent under the names of the local MOH and CPHI, names well known to the recipients, makes them more likely to be read and digested. Each Bulletin is normally accompanied by a suitable poster to be displayed in the premises.

(2) *Posters*. The notice boards belonging to the Councils, scattered throughout the four Districts, have been on several occasions used to display posters designed to be seen by the public in general. Typical themes illustrated during the year were anti-smoking and accident prevention.

The County Council also provides health education material. Most of this is for use in schools and child welfare centres. During the year the County assisted with three home-safety exhibitions, at Bushey, Abbots Langley and Radlett.

## HEALTH AND WELFARE

As mentioned in my Report last year the four Councils together with Watford Borough are now represented on a new Divisional Executive for Health & Welfare, to which much of the powers and duties of the County Council, particularly those under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, have been delegated. These are such matters as the provision of health centres, day nurseries, old persons homes, the after-care of mental patients, etc. in my four Districts and in Watford. However, as I pointed out last year, owing to a peculiar historical precedent, your MOH does not attend these meetings, all public health advice, even on matters affecting the four Districts, is given by another Medical Officer who has been appointed to conduct health affairs throughout the whole area.

It cannot be too often stressed that a Medical Officer of Health, cannot abrogate his responsibilities in this way. The MOH, as laid down in all pronouncements since 1855, and as clearly stated in the 1959 Regulations, has the duty of advising his Authorities on "*all* matters affecting or likely to affect the public health in the district." This does not limit him to advising only on matters for which his Authorities are statutorily responsible; for example there are other bodies responsible for matters affecting the health of the public, such as the water undertakings and the drainage authority and the MOH would naturally advise on their activities. He should similarly be in a position to advise on the activities of the County Council.

### Members of the S. W. Herts Divisional Executive for Health and Welfare

Councillor Mrs. D. H. REYNOLDS, Bushey Urban District Council.

Councillor L. C. ALDEN.

Councillor C. M. LEWIS, Chorleywood Urban District Council.

Councillor A. W. HAUCK, Rickmansworth Urban District Council.

Mr. J. R. PITKIN.

Councillor E. H. NIMMO, Watford Rural District Council.

Councillor J. BRIGHT.

Councillor Mrs. P. C. BUTCHERS.

## **County Health and Welfare Staff**

*Divisional Medical Officer:* Dr. W. A. ALCOCK.

*Senior Assistant County Medical Officer:* Dr. W. NORMAN-TAYLOR.

*Deputy Divisional Medical Officer:* Dr. J. SLEIGH.

*Divisional Nursing Officer:* Miss A. FEATHERSTONE.

*Divisional Welfare Officer:* Mr. R. W. GRIFFIN.

*Divisional Social Worker:* Miss M. P. KEENLEYSIDE.

*Divisional Home Help Organiser:* Mrs. G. LEWIS.

## **County Health and Welfare Premises**

*Day Nursery:* London Road, Bushey.

*Infant Welfare Centres:*

Health Centre, Oxhey Drive, South Oxhey. Health Centre, Woodhall Lane, South Oxhey. Croxley Green, St. Oswald's Church Hall, Malvern Way. Cong. Church Hall, Bushey. St. Paul's Church Hall, Bushey. British Legion Hall, Bushey. Florence Brown Hall, Chorleywood. The Bury, Rickmansworth. Methodist Church Hall, Berry Lane, Mill End, Rickmansworth. Eastbury Farm. Moor Park, Rickmansworth. Health Annexe, Popes Road, Abbots Langley. Village Hall, Bedmond, Herts. St. John's Church, Radlett. Village Institute, Radlett.

## **Houses for Old People**

"Tredinock", Radlett. "Heath House", Bushey.

## **Medical Officer of Health Joint Committee (from April).**

Councillor F. M. COLLINS, Bushey Urban District Council.

Councillor J. N. A. HUDSON, Bushey Urban District Council.

Councillor Mrs. D. H. REYNOLDS, Bushey Urban District Council.

Councillor L. G. BRETTON, Chorleywood Urban District Council.

Councillor C. M. LEWIS, Chorleywood Urban District Council.

Councillor A. N. HAUCK, Rickmansworth Urban District Council.

G. THOMAS, Rickmansworth Urban District Council.

~~Councillor C. R. THOMAS, Rickmansworth Urban District Council.~~

Councillor C. R. FENTON, Rickmansworth Urban District Council.

Councillor Mrs. E. A. HARLEY, Watford Rural District Council.

Councillor J. BRIGHT, Watford Rural District Council.

Councillor H. RENWICK, Watford Rural District Council.

Councillor R. WEST, Watford Rural District Council.



# BUSHEY URBAN DISTRICT

*Members of the Public Health Committee (from April): (Chairman) Council-  
lor Mrs. M. DARBYSHIRE, Councillor F. M. COLLINS, M.B.E., J.P., Coun-  
cillor J. N. A. HUDSON, Councillor R. A. BUTTIGEIG, Councillor P. P.  
LEVEY, Councillor Mrs. M. J. JACK, Councillor W. F. NEWELL.*

*Senior Public Health Inspector: A. C. F. GISBORNE, Cert. Royal Sanitary  
Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Joint Board. Cert. Inspn. of Meat and  
other Foods.*

*Public Health Inspectors:*  
A. G. BUTTERFIELD, *Cert. P.H.I.E.B.*  
E. M. JENKINS, *Cert. P.H.I.E.B., Cert. Inspn. of Meat and other Foods.*  
(left November).

*Student Public Health Inspector: A. R. PADDINGTON.*

## County Health and Welfare Premises

*Day Nursery: London Road, Bushey.*

### Infant Welfare Centres:

*Bushey Urban District.*

St. Paul's Church Hall, Bushey.

Cong. Church Hall, Bushey.

British Legion Hall, Bushey.

### General.

Area of District (land and inland water), 3,866 acres.

Highest Point—London Road at Southern boundary, 506.7ft.

Lowest Point—Near River Colne, 172.2ft.

### Dwellings and Rateable Value. (31st March, 1966).

<i>Number of Separate Dwellings</i>	<i>Rateable Value</i>	<i>Product (est.) of Penny Rate</i>
8,219	£1,317,526	£5,300

### Population. (Registrar General's estimates for mid-year).

1965	1964	1963	1962	1951	1939
<del>28,810</del> 23,810	23,450	22,250	22,080	16,060	12,930

### Birth Rate. Live births per 1,000 of population. (Comparability Factor 0.96).

1965	1964	1963	1962	1951	1939
18,26	17.2	17.9	15.8	15.1	13.0

### Classification of Births:

Total live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	444
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 2
Still births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

### Still Birth Rate.

1965	1964	1963	1962	1951	1939
20.27	9.6	7.1	10.6	16.2	35.7



CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1965

Bushey Urban District

Code No.	Cause of Death	Sex	Total All ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS							75 and over		
						1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—		65—	
1	Tuberculosis Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic Disease	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	2	1
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	M	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	F	16	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	6	3	5	1
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	3
16	Diabetes	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
18	Coronary disease, angina	F	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	1
19	Hypertension with heart disease	M	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	12	9	15	2
20	Other heart disease	F	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	5	—
21	Other circulatory disease	M	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Pneumonia	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
24	Bronchitis	M	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	1
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	3	4
33	Motor vehicle accidents	M	13	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	—	—	—
34	All other accidents	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Suicide	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	TOTAL ALL CAUSES	F	118	—	1	2	1	1	—	5	13	27	21	47	49
		M	93	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	17	13	—	—

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
INCIDENCE according to AGE and SEX during 1965

AGE GROUPS	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Measles	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—1 .. ..	—	—	1	—	2	2
1—2 .. ..	1	—	1	1	20	27
3—4 .. ..	—	—	1	2	25	47
5—9 .. ..	1	2	—	—	49	52
10—14 .. ..	1	—	—	—	5	3
15—24 .. ..	—	—	—	—	9	—
25 and over ..	—	—	—	<del>2</del>	—	—
TOTALS	3	2	3	3	110	131

AGE GROUPS	Tuberculosis Respiratory		Dysentery		Acute Pneumonia		Other Notifiable Diseases		
	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F
0—4 .. ..	—	—	—	2	—	—	Puerperal Pyrexia	—	6
5—14 .. ..	—	—	—	—	1	—			
15—44 .. ..	—	2	1	1	—	—	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	—
45—64 .. ..	1	—			—	—			
65 and over ..	—	—			—	—	Infective Hepatitis	—	1
TOTALS ..	1	2	1	3	1	—		4	7

No cases of the following notifiable diseases occurred:  
Acute Poliomyelitis: paralytic, non-paralytic. Diphtheria. Smallpox. Meningococcal infection. Plague. Malaria. Relapsing fever. Typhus fever. Cholera. Typhoid and Paratyphoid. Erysipelas. Acute Encephalitis: infective, post-infectious. Tuberculosis: meninges and C.N.S., other Food Poisoning.

Month of occurrence	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Scarlet Fever	1					1				1	2	
Whooping Cough		1		1				1	1	2		
Measles	7	20	24	14	74	83	16	1	2			
Puerperal Pyrexia		2		2	2							
Dysentery							1			1	2	
Acute Pneumonia				1								
Ophthalmia Neonatorum			2		2							
Infective Hepatitis											1	
Tuberculosis Respiratory	1						1			1		

**Deaths.** 211 persons died during the year.

**Death Rate.** (Comparability Factor, 1.20). Number of deaths per 1000 population.

1965	1964	1963	1962	1951	1939
10.46	10.5	10.9	8.7	9.9	7.9

*Infantile Mortality Rate.*

Number of deaths under age of 1 year per 1,000 live births.

1965	1964	1963	1962	1951	1939
9.01	12.0	12.6	10.6	37	48

## REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

### HOUSING CONDITIONS

#### 1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses.

a, Total number of houses inspected (Public Health and Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	336
b, Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	444

#### 2. Action Taken

a, Clearance Areas declared	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
b, Unfit houses included in a, above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
c, Individual houses demolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
d, Individual houses closed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
e, Parts of buildings closed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
f, Dwellings rendered fit after:—								
i, Informal action	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
ii, Formal action	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

#### 3. Overcrowding.

a, Cases brought forward from previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
b, Premises found to be overcrowded during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
c, Cases of overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

#### 4. Certificates of Disrepair.

a, Undertaking by landlord—Form K.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
b, Certificates issued—Form L	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

#### 5. Improvement Grants.

a, Applications made (including Standard Grants 13)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
b, Grants made after completion of work (including Standard Grants 12)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13

#### 6. Number of Houses and Flats Erected During the Year.

a, By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
b, By other Authorities and Organisations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
c, By private persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122

#### 7. Licensed Caravan Sites Operating on the 31st. December, 1965

a, Number of licensed sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
b, Number of caravans stationed on these sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76



**Clearance Areas.**

The houses in Clearance Area No. 11, Nos 1-4, Meadow Cottages, Belle Vue Lane, were demolished and, as mentioned in last year's Annual Report, it is not anticipated that there will be any further areas declared during the next year or two. There are only a small number of insanitary dwellings remaining in Bushey at the present time, and as these are somewhat scattered throughout the District, it is likely that they will be dealt with by individual action under Part 2 of the Housing Act, 1957.

**Individual Unfit Houses.**

The occupiers of the insanitary properties, Nos. 134-148, High Street (purchased by the Council) were rehoused and the premises are scheduled for demolition early in 1966. As the result of inspections a small number of unfit premises were found and as Council dwellings become available during 1966, these premises will be dealt with under Part 2 of the Housing Act, 1957, so that they will not be re-let unless the property is reconditioned to the required standard. This is the policy that both the Council's Public Health and Housing Committees are likely to adopt during the next few years when dealing with the few remaining unfit dwellings in Bushey.

**Premises Repairable at a Reasonable Cost.**

For some years now, few complaints have been received from tenants concerning housing defects. 23 informal notices were served, requiring owners to carry out repairs, and in only three cases was it necessary to serve formal notices, while no court proceedings were necessary. Some repairs have been required in cases where applications have been received for improvement grants.

**Certificates of Disrepair.**

Not a single enquiry was made during the year regarding Certificates of Disrepair.

**Improvement Grants.**

A preliminary survey was completed and the results examined with a view to the possible formation of an improvement area. This area concerned dwellings in Victoria Road, part of Merry Hill Road, part of School Lane, Rosebery Road, Primrose Gardens and Merry Hill Mount, the result of the survey being as follows:—

Number of premises where grants have been made to the 31st March, 1965	...	...	...	21
Number of improvement grants pending at the 31st March, 1965	...	...	...	8
Premises with all facilities	...	...	...	75
Premises unsuitable for improvement grant	...	...	...	4
Premises suitable for improvement grant	...	...	...	120
				<hr/>
Total number of dwellings in suggested area	...	...	...	228

Upon the completion of this survey, all the owners were circulated and all the information given to them regarding the availability of grants. The



initial results, however, were disappointingly low and up to the end of the year, only eight further applications for grants had been received. It must, however, be borne in mind that a number of premises in this suggested area are occupied by elderly people, who have expressed the view that they do not wish the premises to be improved at the present time.

There was a reduction in the number of grants made during 1965. The total amount paid was about £1,400 in respect of standard grants and £195 in respect of a discretionary grant.

### **Caravan Sites.**

There were ten licensed sites in operation at the end of the year, upon which some forty-nine residential caravans were stationed. This excludes the licensed site which was being prepared by the Hertfordshire County Council to accommodate twenty-seven itinerant caravan dwellers.

A Discontinuance Order was made in respect of the Blue Star Garage Caravan Site. A Public Enquiry was held by the Minister of Housing and Local Government, and his decision was pending at the end of the year. An application for a licence regarding a large altered site near the M.1 motorway was under consideration at the end of the year, while it is hoped that some decision will soon be reached regarding the Bushey Hall Caravan Sites.

There were only four vacancies on the Council's caravan site at Eastbury Road during 1965, and these were filled from the Waiting List.

In 1962 consideration was given to improving the site to a standard even higher than that laid down in the model standards suggested by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. These works of improvement were completed during the year.

The Council experienced throughout the year considerable trouble from itinerant caravan dwellers, while there was even trouble between "local" itinerant dwellers and an Irish group.

For some time the County Council had been considering establishing a site for itinerant caravan occupiers. A Public Enquiry was held which resulted in the Minister giving his approval for a site for twenty-seven caravans to be established in Bushey, and the necessary works were well under way by the end of the year. Owing to the above-mentioned troubles between the various itinerant groups, it was decided that the "Hertfordshire gypsy" should be allowed on to the site before completion, and with the co-operation of all authorities concerned, including the police, the roadsides and adjoining fields were cleared of itinerant caravan dwellers. It will be most interesting to see how this site settles down and to what extent it solves the problem that has been with Bushey for well over twenty years.

## **WATER SUPPLY**

### **Domestic Supply.**

The Colne Valley Water Co. supply the whole of the District, although one house has its own borehole. Nine samples were taken for bacteriological examination, of which all but one was satisfactory. The unsatisfactory sample was taken from an unsterilised tap on a caravan site but the follow-up sample proved satisfactory.

### **Swimming Pool.**

Nine samples of water were taken from the Council's Swimming Pool and submitted for bacteriological examination. All samples proved satisfactory. Mechanical chlorination is continuous and the testing of the water for free chlorine is carried out at frequent intervals during the day.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Public Conveniences.

Public Conveniences have been provided in Rudolph Road, High Road and at Park Avenue. Hand washing facilities are available but it is regretted that frequent reports are received concerning vandalism. Conveniences are also available at the King George Recreation Ground and the Rose Garden.

Dwellings Not Connected.

Cesspool emptying is under the control of the Surveyor and he has kindly supplied the following information for the year 1965:—

Number of cesspools emptied ... ..	105 reducing to 39
Number of emptyings ... ..	995
Number of loads removed ... ..	1,452
Number of gallons removed ... ..	1,597,200

The new sewer to serve the Hilfield Lane area was completed during the year, resulting in sixty-two premises being connected to the main drainage system. This dispenses with fifty-eight cesspools. Taking this into account with other changes due to the demolition of property etc., the number of cesspools to be emptied by the Council at the end of the year totalled thirty-nine.

Drain Testing and Clearing.

New and Altered Drainage Systems.

Inspections — number of tests made ... ..	830
---	-----

Council Houses.

Number of obstructions cleared by the Department ... ..	33
Number of houses affected ... ..	51

Private Houses.

Number of obstructions cleared by the Department ... ..	57
Number of houses affected ... ..	185

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection.

Refuse collection is carried out by contract, three rear loading compressor type vehicles being in full time use. The contractors have not infrequently reported mechanical trouble with one or other of these vehicles, which has resulted in a barrier type loader being used temporarily. Owing to the long haul from the District to the tip at Moor Mills, this has caused many delays.

Whenever possible, additional rubbish such as unwanted beds, furniture etc., is taken away at the time of the weekly collection, 281 requests being made during 1965 for this extra refuse to be collected. The public are demanding more and more waste, as distinct from “household refuse” to be collected and disposed of, and no doubt in time to come, the refuse collection service may well have to be extended. This could well result in three systems being put into operation: —

- (1) The collection and emptying of dustbins, or maybe the collection of paper sacks.
- (2) The use of large containers if three or four storey development is permitted in the area, and
- (3) A regular collection of unwanted material such as gas stoves, refrigerators, furniture etc.

Refuse Disposal.

The refuse from Bushey is tipped on a private tip at Moor Mills some six miles away.



**FOOD HYGIENE****Food Condemned.**

Meat, canned 128 lbs. Fish, 28 lbs. Other foods, 48 lbs., together with approximately 307 lbs. of frozen food and a quantity of ice cream damaged as a result of the failure of refrigerators. All unsound food is disposed of by burying.

There is little doubt that the public are getting much more conscious concerning the quality of food they purchase. Seventeen complaints were received during the year, three of which were found to be groundless. The following is a list of the remaining complaints:—

Beef loaf — rust contamination of the tin. Retailers stock examined.

Crispbread — foreign body consisting of bitumenised paper from wheat bag. Manufacturers' attention drawn to the complaint.

Loaves of bread — three cases where the foreign bodies were found to be burnt dough. No further action.

Cake mould. Manufacturers withdrew stock.

Chocolate biscuits. Damage caused by bad storage. Stock withdrawn.

Mineral water — tainted by white spirit. Complaint referred to manufacturers.

Steak and kidney pie — mouldy. Warning letter to retailer.

Boneless ham — decomposition. Referred to importer.

Chicken and ham pie — unsatisfactory condition. Warning letter to retailer.

Bacon — infested with maggots. Retailer fined £15 and 6 guineas costs.

Sliced silverside — foreign matter consisting of cotton from cleaning cloth.

**Slaughterhouses.**

There are no slaughterhouses in the District and no casual slaughtering took place during the year.

**Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.**

The following table shows the type and numbers of food premises in the district. The columns lettered give the below-mentioned information:—

- The number of premises.
- The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16 (provision of washhand basins).
- The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies (facilities for washing food and equipment).
- The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19.
- The number of inspections made.

<i>Food Premises:</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
Bakehouses .. .. .	4	4	4	4	8
Butchers .. .. .	13	13	13	13	26
Cafes and Restaurants .. .. .	7	7	7	7	62
Canteens, factory .. .. .	14	14	14	14	72
Canteens, school .. .. .	17	17	17	17	78
Fish and Chip shops .. .. .	2	2	2	2	9
Fishmongers .. .. .	3	3	3	3	7
Greengrocers .. .. .	12	12	9	9	19
Grocers, retail .. .. .	25	25	22	22	51
Grocers, wholesale .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals and Nursing Homes .. .. .	6	6	6	6	3
Hotels and Guest Houses .. .. .	1	1	1	1	2
Public Houses .. .. .	18	18	18	18	41
Licensed Clubs .. .. .	7	7	7	7	10
Mobile Food Premises (excluding ice cream vendors)	10	0	0	0	8
Miscellaneous Premises (sweets, etc.) .. .. .	25	25	8	8	66
Sweet Manufacturer .. .. .	1	1	1	1	1

*Registered Premises included above:*

Cooked meats and preserved food .. .. .	14
Ice Cream retailers .. .. .	26
Dairies .. .. .	1

The following contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations were remedied: —

<i>Personal Cleanliness</i>	...	...	...	0
<i>Sanitary Conveniences:</i>				
(a) Insufficient	...	...	...	0
(b) Defective	...	...	...	21
<i>Premises:</i>				
(a) Dirty condition	...	...	...	24
(b) Defective	...	...	...	13
<i>Washing Facilities:</i>				
(a) Insufficient	...	...	...	14
(b) Defective	...	...	...	4
(c) Dirty	...	...	...	1
<i>Equipment:</i>				
(a) Dirty condition	...	...	...	4
(b) Defective or insufficient	...	...	...	4

Thirty one informal notices were served and 38 were complied with during the year. Regular visits have been made to all food premises often at different times of the day, so that not only could it be seen that the Regulations were being complied with, but information concerning the Codes of Practice could be given to the many food handlers. A particular matter that came to light during the year was that towards the end of the washing-up process, often the water was only lukewarm.

A new practice established during the year was the issue of regular bulletins to the food traders. Each bulletin dealt with a certain aspect of food hygiene, and suitable posters were enclosed, similar posters being exhibited at the same time on local notice boards. It is satisfactory to report that many firms exhibited these posters in their various food rooms.

### **Milk Supply.**

There is now only one dairy and eight distributors on the Register.

### **Ice Cream.**

Twenty-six retail premises are on the Register, while thirty-eight samples were submitted for examination and were placed by the bacteriologist in the following grades: —

Grade 1.	...	...	...	19
Grade 2.	...	...	...	10
Grade 3.	...	...	...	5
Grade 4.	...	...	...	4

The samples that were placed in Grade 4 and some in Grade 3 all came from a large ice cream manufacturer. Rickmansworth Urban District had similar reports, with a result that both authorities, in co-operation with Dr. Cadness Graves of the Watford Public Health Laboratory and the Company's bacteriologist, arranged for detailed investigations to be carried out. Following this work no further poor results were reported.

The Company maintained throughout that their product was safe and wholesome, a view which they claimed was shared by the Watford Public Health Laboratory.

### **Food and Drugs Act, 1955 — Sampling.**

Since Bushey Urban District, at the time of writing, is not a Food and Drugs Authority, routine sampling has been carried out by the County Council and we are indebted to the Chief Inspector of the Weights & Measures Department for the following information: —

*Milk Samples:* — None taken in Bushey as samples were taken from the same retailers in other Districts.



*Other Foods: — 17.*

Details: Honeycomb mould, table creams, creamed rice milk pudding, stewed steak in rich gravy, tinned pure pork, evaporated milk, chocolate blancmange, dried apricots, ground rice, cream, white peaches, ground nutmeg, carrots, milk chocolate biscuits (diabetic), milk chocolate (diabetic), instant coffee, turkish delight.

All were found to be genuine.

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

No serious air pollution was reported. It was decided, however, that the present method of recording pollution by sulphur oxides, measured by exposing lead peroxide candles, should cease during 1966, and be replaced by daily volumetric recording at two stations; the two sites selected being at the Council Offices in Rudolph Road and on the Colne Valley Water Co.'s premises in Aldenham Road.

Ten notices were received concerning the installation of boiler plants, the total output of these installations being 21,274,260 B.Th.U/hr.

## PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS

### Rodent Control.

The work done during the year under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, is recorded in the following section.

	Local Authority Depots, etc.	Dwelling Houses	Agri- cultural	All other incl. Business & Industry	Total
1. Total No. of properties in L.A.s' district .. .. .	7	6,829	28	954	7,818
2. No. of properties inspected by L.A. as a result of a, notification, b, otherwise .. .. .	a, 2 b, 3	135 583	3 2	26 27	166 615
3. No. of properties (under 2) found to be infested by Rats a, Major b, Minor, Infest. .. .. .	a, — b, 2	— 124	— 3	— 25	— 154
4. No. of properties (under 2) found to be infested by Mice a, Major b, Minor, Infest. .. .. .	a, — b, 1	— 21	— —	1 6	1 28
5. No. of infested properties (under 3 & 4) treated by the L.A. ..	3	145	3	33	184
6. No. of notices served under Section 4 for: a, Treatment b, Structural Works .. .. .	a, — b, —	— —	— —	— —	— —

7. Number of cases in which default action was taken by L.A. following issue of notice under S.4; 0.

8. Legal Proceedings, 0.

9. Number of "block control" schemes carried out, 0.

At the end of the year the Council had four contracts with owners of business premises, for the destruction of rats and mice.

### Sewer Control.

Test baiting of the Council's sewerage system was not due in 1965.

**Insect and other Pests.**

Thirty-five premises were treated as the result of insect infestation (one case of bed bugs, three of fleas, one of beetles and thirty of ants), while 114 wasps nests were destroyed at the request of householders.

**OFFICES AND SHOPS**

**Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963**

Since the Act came into force, only a few changes have been made to the Register. There were six additions and eight deletions during 1965. The number of persons employed, however, dropped by seventy-two, most of these being accounted for by the fact that one large office was found to be within the curtilage of a factory, and accordingly the registration was transferred to H.M. Inspector of Factories.

**General Inspections.**

Seventy premises have received a general inspection, and it should be possible by the end of 1966 to complete inspections of all the premises on the Register.

**Contraventions.**

The general inspections have shown that twenty of the premises inspected were satisfactory, while of the remainder the greater number of contraventions concerned the absence of thermometers and first-aid equipment. Most occupiers speedily dealt with any matters to which their attention was drawn, and no prosecutions were taken during the year.

**Lighting.**

All Local Authorities have been asked by the Ministry of Labour (L.A. Circular 9, Supplement No. 1) to report on lighting standards, with particular reference to inspections made during the last three months of 1965.

The general impression gained by the Inspectors was that about 50% of the offices were not adequately lighted. With regard to shops, however, generally speaking all display areas were found to be well-lit, but many of the rear store and preparation rooms were well below the standards maintained in the display sections. Lighting in hairdressers premises was found to be particularly poor, but at this stage only general advice has been given, while in no case has excessive glare been noted.

As requested by the Minister of Labour, a number of premises were inspected during November and light meter readings taken, with the following results: —

**Offices.**

Eight premises were visited which involved twenty offices. Forty-eight readings were taken during the morning and evening at the places where work was in progress.

		<i>Morning</i> (9.30–11 a.m.)	<i>Evening</i> (4.45–5.30 p.m.)
(a) Less than 5 lumens per sq. ft.	..	6 working areas	10 working areas
(b) More than 5 but less than 10	..	15 „ „	14 „ „
(c) More than 10 but less than 15	..	5 „ „	5 „ „
(d) More than 15 but less than 25	..	10 „ „	12 „ „
(e) More than 25.. ..	..	12 „ „	7 „ „



## Shops.

Twenty premises were inspected and ninety readings taken during the morning and evening.

### (1) Display Areas

		Morning (9.30–11 a.m.)	Evening (4.45–5.30 p.m.)
(a) Less than 5 lumens per sq. ft.	..	1 working area	Nil.
(b) More than 5 but less than 10	..	5 „ „	5 working areas
(c) More than 10 but less than 15	..	3 „ „	15 „ „
(d) More than 15 but less than 25	..	10 „ „	19 „ „
(e) More than 25.. ..	..	39 „ „	19 „ „

### (2) Stockrooms

(a) Less than 5 lumens per sq. ft.	..	1 working area	4 working areas
(b) More than 5 but less than 10	..	7 „ „	5 „ „
(c) More than 10 but less than 15	..	1 „ „	2 „ „
(d) More than 15 but less than 25	..	2 „ „	1 „ „
(e) More than 25.. ..	..	1 „ „	Nil.

### (3) Preparation rooms

(a) Less than 5 lumens per sq. ft.	..	Nil.	Nil.
(b) More than 5 but less than 10	..	4 working areas	4 working areas
(c) More than 10 but less than 15	..	2 „ „	4 „ „
(d) More than 15 but less than 25	..	3 „ „	3 „ „
(e) More than 25.. ..	..	3 „ „	1 „ „

## Accidents

During the year four accidents were reported. One concerned burns caused by mis-use of a gas cooker, one due to a fall, one injury to mis-use of a food slicing machine and one foot injury from a falling article. No preventive measures could be taken concerning these accidents.

## Statistical Information.

Statistical information required by the Minister of Labour is as follows:

### *Number of General Inspections.*

Offices	21
Retail shops	48
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1
Fuel storage depots	-
	<hr/>
	70
	<hr/>
Number of visits of all kinds	271

### *Number of Premises on the Register at the end of 1965*

Offices	51
Retail shops	92
Wholesale shops, warehouses	7
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	5
Fuel storage depots	Nil
	<hr/>
	155
	<hr/>

## Number of Employees.

	Male	Female	Total
Offices	239	245	484
Retail shops	133	224	357
Wholesale shops, warehouses	55	37	92
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	19	24	43
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	446	530	976
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>



Results of Inspections — 1965.

Premises	No. of inspections	No. found satisfactory	No. found unsatisfactory	Unsatisfactory conditions remedied	No. of contraven-tions involved
Offices .. ..	21	10	11	7	28
Retail shops ..	48	10	38	34	101
Catering establishments..	1	—	—	1	2
Warehouses ..	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—	—	—
	70	20	50	42	131

Analysis of Contraventions.

Premises	Heating	No ther-mometers	Ventila-tion	Lighting	Sanitary conveniences	Washing facilities	Drinking water
Offices ..	—	8	—	—	5	4	1
Retail shops	4	23	3	5	10	12	1
Catering establishments	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	4	32	3	5	15	16	2

Premises	Clothing accomm.	Seating facilities	Eating facilities	First aid	Over-crowding	Cleanli-ness	Defective floor
Offices ..	1	—	—	8	1	—	—
Retail shops	9	4	1	23	—	5	1
Catering establishments	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	10	4	1	32	1	5	1

Number of applications received during the year	...	...	...	Nil.
Prosecutions made during the year	...	...	...	Nil.
Number of Inspectors appointed under the Act	...	...	...	3
Other staff engaged for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	...	...	...	Nil.

Shops Act, 1950.

With the introduction of the Shops (Early Closing Days) Act, 1965, no further action became necessary regarding representations that had been made to the Council by certain organisations, asking the Council to rescind certain Orders made under the Shops Act, 1950.

The Council's attention was drawn to the employment of two young persons in the catering trade, contrary to the provisions of the 1950 Act. It was alleged that these boys were being employed in excess of the permitted hours, and upon inspection it was found that no proper records were being maintained by the employers. The management, however, immediately rectified this situation as soon as their attention was drawn to the matter, but the boys moved on to similar work elsewhere in the country.

**ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACTS.****1.—Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health.**

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ..	2	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	59	131	13	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ..	10	29	—	—
TOTAL ..	71	162	13	—

**2.—Cases in which defects were found.**

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prose- cutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient ..	1	1	—	1	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	15	16	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offence relating to Outwork) ..	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	16	17	—	1	—

**3.—Outworkers.**

Section 133 (1). No copies of lists showing outworkers employed were received from employers in the district during the year.

Section 133 (2). Notifications were received from other Authorities concerning 18 outworkers who are employed in this district.

Section 134. No outworkers were found to be working in unwholesome premises, or suffering from infectious disease.

For the first time in many years it has been possible to visit all factories in the area, and any changes were notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories. A number of minor contraventions were found as the result of these visits, but it is pleasing to report that the greater majority were rectified immediately by the factory management.

**MISCELLANEOUS****Disinfection.**

Four premises were disinfected including two wards at the Bushey Hospital. It was again necessary to disinfect and disinfest an area off Hilfield Lane which had been occupied by a substantial number of itinerant caravan dwellers. Where possible all combustible material was burnt and offensive material buried.



### **Noise Abatement Act, 1960.**

Only one complaint was received concerning vibration and noise and this was traced to an oil-fired boiler. Steps to insulate the room were taken, including the fixing of the pump on a rubber pad, which resulted in no further complaints being received.

### **Rag Flock and other Fillings Act, 1951.**

One establishment is registered in the District where a large number of car seats are made.

### **Pet Animals Act, 1951.**

Two premises are licensed and thirteen inspections were made during the year. Although no contraventions were reported, one of these premises is in fact licenced under the Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963, and was the subject of certain action.

### **Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963.**

Five licences have been issued where kennel accommodation is available for 426 dogs and 112 cats. The premises have each been visited by the Council's Veterinary Surgeon at least once during the year, and on a number occasions by the Public Health Inspectors to make sure that the conditions of each licence are being complied with. Improvements in all kennels are being carried out as suggested by the Veterinary Surgeon, but it was necessary in one case to warn the licensee that his licence may not be renewed unless he carried out a considerable amount of reconstruction.

### **Riding Establishments Act, 1964.**

There are three premises registered as Riding Establishments in the District. Each establishment was inspected during the year by the Veterinary Surgeon appointed by the Council. In addition, a number of visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors to ensure that the conditions attached to the licence were being complied with.

### **Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964.**

As the result of this Act coming into operation, twenty-eight persons have been registered. Four of these persons have premises in the District, while the remaining twenty-four are itinerant traders residing on the Hertfordshire County Council's site for "gypsies".

As these gypsies who reside in Bushey are itinerant collectors, the Metropolitan police have been consulted with a view to implementing Section 3 of the Act, regarding the type of records to be kept.

### **Home Safety.**

During the year a number of talks were given to school leavers by the local Health Visitors and the Public Health Inspectors. A tape recorded message was presented on these occasions from the Chairman of the Council and the Chairman of the Council's Public Health Committee, while the County Fire Service also assisted with talks. It was possible at the local Horticultural Society's Annual Summer Show to stage an exhibition which was well patronised by the public. The Eastern Gas Board and the County Fire Service assisted the staff of the Public Health Department in staging this exhibition.

# CHORLEYWOOD URBAN DISTRICT

*Members of the Public Health Committee:* Councillor C. M. LEWIS, (Chairman), Councillor W. THOMAS, J.P., Councillor Lady DUNNETT. Councillor Lady LEWIS, Councillor J. M. ELLIS, Councillor R. G. SIRETT.

*Senior Public Health Inspector (and Surveyor)—*W. E. HANDS. *Cert. Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Joint Board. Cert. Inspn of Meat and other Foods.*

*Public Health Inspector (and Deputy Surveyor)—*A. YOUNG. *Cert. P.H.I.E.B.. Cert. Inspection of Meat and other Foods.*

## County Health and Welfare Premises

*Chorleywood Urban District.*

Florence Brown Hall, Chorleywood.

## General.

Area of District (land and inland water), 2,055 acres.

Highest Point—Near water tower at the Swillett, 410.6ft.

Lowest Point—Junction of Meadow Way and Belfry Lane, 160.3ft.

## Dwellings and Rateable Value. (31st March, 1966).

<i>Number of Separate Dwellings</i>	<i>Rateable Value</i>	<i>Product (est.) of Penny Rate</i>
2408	£465,491	£1,880

## Population. (Registrar General's estimates for mid-year).

1965	1964	1963	1962	1960	1951	1939
7,590	7,420	7,100	7,050	6,770	4,480	3,775

## Birth Rate. Live births per 1,000 of population: (Comparability Factor 1.05).

1965	1964	1963	1962	1960	1951	1939
11.62	15.42	11.1	12.9	16.2	12.5	9.0

## Classification of Births:

Total live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

## Still Birth Rate.

Still births per 1,000 total (live and still) births:

1965	1964	1963	1962	1960	1951	1939
24.39	9.26	13.3	11.0	17.9	12.2	55.9



NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
INCIDENCE according to AGE and Sex during 1965.

AGE GROUPS	Measles		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F
0—1 .. ..	—	—	—	—
1—2 .. ..	6	5	—	—
3—4 .. ..	6	5	—	2
5—9 .. ..	13	4	—	1
10—14 .. ..	1	1	—	1
15—24 .. ..	—	2	—	—
25 and over ..	—	2	—	—
TOTALS	26	19	—	4

AGE GROUPS	Acute Encephalitis post-infective		Tuberculosis Respiratory		Other		Other Notifiable Disease		
	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F
0—4 .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	Infective Hepatitis	3	7
5—14 .. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—			
15—44 .. ..	—	—	1	—	—	1			
45—64 .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—			
65 and over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—			
TOTALS ..	1	—	1	—	—	1		3	7

No cases of the following notifiable diseases occurred:  
Acute Poliomyelitis: paralytic and non-paralytic. Meningococcal infection. Acute Pneumonia. Scarlet fever. Diphtheria. Smallpox. Acute Encephalitis: infective. Typhoid and Paratyphoid. Puerperal pyrexia. Ophthalmia neonatorum. Plague. Malaria. Cholera. Relapsing fever. Typhus fever. Tuberculosis: meninges and C.N.S. Dysentery. Food poisoning.

Month of occurrence

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Measles	8	2	1	4	5	6			3	8	3	5
Infective Hepatitis						9						1
Whooping Cough							4					
Encephalitis Post-infectious												1
Tuberculosis Respiratory		1										
Tuberculosis, other							1					

# CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1965

Chorleywood Urban District

Code No.	Cause of death	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								75 and over
						1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
		F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
17	Vascular lesions of nervous systems	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
		F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
18	Coronary disease, angina	F	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	4
		M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
19	Hypertension with heart disease	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
20	Other heart disease	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	Other circulatory disease	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
		F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Pneumonia	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Bronchitis	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
33	Motor vehicle accidents	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	All other accidents	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	30	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	9	9
		F	30	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	5	10	10
			60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



**Deaths.** 60 persons died during the year.

**Death Rate** per 100 of population (Comparability Factor 1.13).

1965	1964	1963	1962	1960	1951	1939
9.01	6.8	9.1	6.2	8.3	8.5	9.6

*Infantile Mortality Rate.*

(Number of deaths under age of 1 year per 1,000 live births):

1965	1964	1963	1962	1960	1951	1939
24.4	27.8	0	11.0	0	0	29

*Classification of Infant Deaths:*

			<i>Under Age of</i> 1 week		<i>Under Age of</i> 4 weeks		<i>Under Age of</i> 1 year	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Total	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
HOUSING CONDITIONS

**1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses.**

a, Total number of houses inspected (Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
b, Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51

**2. Action Taken.**

a, Clearance Areas declared	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
b, Unfit houses included in a, above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
c, Individual houses demolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
d, Individual houses closed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
e, Parts of buildings closed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
f, Dwellings rendered fit after: —									
i, Informal action	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
ii, Formal action	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

**3. Overcrowding.**

a, Cases brought forward from previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
b, Premises found to be overcrowded during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
c, Cases of overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

**4. Certificates of Disrepair.**

a, Certificates of Disrepair, issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
b, Certificates of Disrepair, cancelled	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
c, Certificates of Disrepair, proposed to issue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

**5. Improvement Grants.**

a, Application made	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
b, Grants made, Standard 1, Discretionary	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

**6. Number of Houses and Flats Erected During the Year.**

a, By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
b, By other Authorities and Organisations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
c, By private persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29

## WATER SUPPLY

The water supply of the District is provided by the Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company; two water samples were submitted for examination and both proved satisfactory.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

### Public Conveniences.

The Council provides public conveniences for Men and Women on Road A.404 opposite Chorleywood Common; it is to be regretted that in order to reduce vandalism it has been found necessary to close these conveniences at dusk.

### Dwellings not connected to the Public Sewer.

There are 42 properties in the District which are not connected to the public sewer.

The sewer is physically available to serve 15 of these properties, 7 properties are drained by small scale sewage disposal plants and the remaining 20 properties cannot at the moment be connected to the sewer.

During the year under review one house which had previously been drained to a cesspool was connected to the sewer.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

### Refuse Collection.

Refuse collection is carried out by direct labour. Two vehicles were in use during the year, both 18 cu. yds. dual tip vehicles. Six men maintain a 7-day collection service. A bonus scheme is operated by the Council.

Disposal is by means of controlled tipping at a tip situated at Wapseys Wood Pit, Gerrards Cross. In co-operation with the Amersham Rural District Council, all refuse is dumped in the first instance at their London Road Depot and is then conveyed by means of bulk transporters to the Gerrards Cross tip.

### Bulky Litter Collection.

A heavy litter collection has been in operation for the past three years. The object of this service is to give facilities to householders to get rid of accumulations of heavy litter. This service is free and is operated by the normal refuse collection staff on Saturday mornings; it is a 'Special Service' and not more than one collection is made from any one property during the year. There is a great demand for this 'Service' and it appears to be greatly appreciated by the ratepayers.

In spite of this 'Special Collection', bulky refuse is still being dumped on open spaces and in hedgerows in the district. Offenders are difficult to trace, but if all Local Authorities would give their ratepayers similar facilities for removing bulky refuse the problem would be greatly reduced.

## FOOD HYGIENE

### Slaughtering and Meat Inspection.

No animals were slaughtered in the District during the year under review.

### Sampling.

Since Chorleywood Urban District Council, at the time of writing, is not a Food and Drugs Authority, routine sampling has been carried out by the County Council and we are indebted to the Chief Inspector of the Weights & Measures Department for the following information:—

<i>Milk Samples.</i>	-	12	All genuine
<i>Other foods</i>	-	Nil	



Food Premises.

Routine inspections were continued of food premises in the District and every effort was made to encourage food handlers to maintain care in their work.

The following table sets out the number and type of food premises in the District, together with the number of inspections made:—

Type of business	Number in District	Number of inspections made
Bakehouses .. .. .	1	2
Butchers .. .. .	3	7
Canteens, Factory .. .. .	1	3
Canteens, School .. .. .	4	6
Fishmongers .. .. .	1	2
Greengrocers .. .. .	1	1
Grocers, Retail .. .. .	6	8
Hotels and Guest Houses .. .. .	1	2
Public Houses .. .. .	7	6
Licensed Clubs .. .. .	3	2
Mobile Food Premises .. .. .	4	7
Miscellaneous Premises (sweets, etc.) ..	4	4

Ice Cream.

There are no premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream. Eight premises are registered for the sale of wrapped ice cream only.

RODENT CONTROL

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

	Local Authority Depots, etc.	Dwelling Houses	Agri-cultural	All other incl. Business & Industry	Total
1. Total No. of properties in L.A.'s district .. .. .	5	2,416	8	159	2,588
2. No. of properties inspected by L.A. as a result					
a, of notification .. .. .	a, —	53	—	1	54
b, otherwise .. .. .	b, 5	—	—	30	35
3. No. of properties (under 2) found to be infested by rats					
a, Major .. .. .	a, —	—	—	—	—
b, Minor, infest .. .. .	b, —	45	—	1	46
4. No. of properties (under 2) found to be infested by mice					
a, Major .. .. .	a, —	—	—	—	—
b, Minor, infest .. .. .	b, —	2	—	—	2
5. No. of infested properties (under 3 & 4) treated by the L.A. .. .. .	—	47	—	1	48
6. No. of notices served under Section 4 for					
a, Treatment .. .. .	a, —	—	—	—	—
b, Structural Works .. .. .	b, —	—	—	—	—

7. Number of cases in which default action was taken by L.A. following issue of notice under S.4—0.

8. Legal Proceedings—0.

9. Number of “block control” schemes carried out—0.

Thirty-nine complaints were received regarding wasps and thirty-seven nests were destroyed.

**OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963**

Below is given an analysis of the annual return of premises registered by the L.A. under the Act:—

<i>Type of premises registered</i>	<i>No. of premises</i>	<i>No. of persons employed</i>	<i>No. of inspections</i>
Offices .. .. .	11	79	2
Retail Shops .. .. .	20	64	10
Wholesale Shops and Warehouse .. .. .	—	—	—
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens .. .. .	1	10	2
Fuel Storage Depots .. .. .	—	—	—

No accidents were notified to the Local Authority during the year.

**ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961**

## 1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
		Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority .. .. .	1	1	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. .. .	15	15	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) .. .. .	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	16	16	—	—

2. Cases in which defects were found: NIL.

3. Outworkers, S.110(i)(c):— Number, 2. Notices, etc. NIL.



# RICKMANSWORTH URBAN DISTRICT

## Councillor

*Members of the Housing and Public Health Committee:* Councillor G. THOMAS (*Chairman*), A. W. HAUCK, Councillor Mrs. M. BEESLEY. Councillor S. C. DAVIES. Councillor J. W. EWINGTON, Councillor C. R. FENTON, Councillor W. FOULSHAM, Councillor E. W. HARRIS, Councillor A. J. WHITESIDE.

*Chief Public Health Inspector—*C. R. ALEXANDER. *Cert. Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Joint Board. Cert. Inspn. of Meat and other Foods.*

*Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector—*F. KEENE. *Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Inspn. Meat and other Foods. Cert. Smoke Inspn.*

*Public Health Inspector—*W. HUMBER, *Cert. S.I.J.B. Cert. Inspection of Meat and other Foods.*

## County Health and Welfare Premises

*Rickmansworth Urban District.*

St. Oswald's Church Hall, Malvern Way, Croxley Green.

The Bury, Rickmansworth.

Methodist Church Hall, Berry Lane, Mill End, Rickmansworth.

Eastbury Farm, Moor Park, Rickmansworth.

## General.

Area (land and inland water), 7,639 acres.

Highest—Long Lane at junction with Chorleywood boundary: 410 ft.

Lowest Point—Bucks. County Boundary on A.412: 130 ft.

## Dwellings and Rateable Value. (31st March, 1966).

<i>Number of Separate Dwellings</i>	<i>Rateable Value</i>	<i>Product (est.) of Penny Rate</i>
9,423	£2,142,275	£8,650

## Population (Registrar General's estimates at mid-year).

1965	1964	1963	1962	1958	1951	1939
30,270	30,130	29,690	29,320	27,450	25,310	19,930

1965	1964	1963	1962	1958	1951	1939
16.12	16.6	16.2	15.5	16.3	13.6	18.8

**Birth Rate** (Live births per 1,000 of population): (Comparability Factor 1.07)

## Classification of Births:

Total live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	449
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

*Still Birth Rate.* Still births per 1,000 total (live and still) births:

1965	1964	1963	1962	1951	1939
15.59	13.0	8.9	8.8	28.2	44.5

# CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1965

Rickmansworth Urban District

Code No.	Cause of death	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	1—	5—	15—	AGE IN YEARS					75 and over
									25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	M	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	2
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	13	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
16	Diabetes	F	22	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	2	2
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	18	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6	5	8
18	Coronary disease, angina	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	8
19	Hypertension with heart disease	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
20	Other heart disease	F	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2
21	Other circulatory disease	M	21	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	7
23	Pneumonia	F	47	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	16	11	14
24	Bronchitis	M	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	13
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	10
31	Congenital malformations	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
33	Motor vehicle accidents	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6
34	All other accidents	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
35	Suicide	M	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
		F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		M	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	17	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	5	1	2
		M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
		F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		M	144	2	1	1	1	—	2	2	13	40	30	54
		F	133	4	—	—	—	—	9	—	13	19	21	67
			277											



NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
INCIDENCE according to AGE and SEX during 1965.

AGE GROUPS	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Measles		Other notifiable diseases		
	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F
0—1 .. ..	—	—	—	1	4	7	Puerperal Pyrexia	—	1
1—2 .. ..	—	—	1	3	44	42			
3—4 .. ..	—	—	3	5	69	73	Infective Hepatitis	—	5
5—9 .. ..	—	—	6	2	129	78			
10—14 .. ..	1	—	—	1	9	2			
15—24 .. ..	—	—	—	—	3	1			
25 and over ..	—	—	—	2	1	1			
TOTALS	1	—	10	14	259	204		—	6

AGE GROUPS	Acute pneumonia		Dysentery		Acute encephalitis infective		Food poisoning		Tuberculosis respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—4 .. ..	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 .. ..	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	—	—
15—44 .. ..	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	1
45—64 .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
65 and over ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	2	—	3	4	1	—	1	2	4	1

No cases of the following notifiable diseases occurred:  
Acute poliomyelitis: paralytic, non-paralytic. Diphtheria. Smallpox. Typhoid and Paratyphoid. Erysipelas. Cholera. Malaria. Plague. Relapsing fever. Typhus fever. Acute encephalitis: post infectious. Meningococcal infection. Ophthalmia neonatorum. Tuberculosis: meninges and C.N.S., other.

Month of occurrence	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Scarlet fever		1										
Whooping cough		1		1	3		4	1	6	4		4
Measles	9	41	153	149	38	6	4	10	4	35	4	10
Dysentery		1		2	1					3		
Acute pneumonia					1		1					
Food poisoning								1		2		
Tuberculosis respiratory	1	2		1			1					
Infective hepatitis		1			1		1		1		1	
Encephalitis infective										1		
Puerperal pyrexia						1						

**Deaths.** 277 persons died during the year.

**Death Rate** per 1,000 of population (Comparability Factor 1.19).

1965	1964	1963	1962	1951	1939
10.89	9.9	11.5	9.2	9.1	8.5

*Infantile Mortality Rate* (Number of deaths under age of 1 year per 1,000 live births):

1965	1964	1963	1962	1951	1939
15.59	19.6	13.4	24.2	14	32

*Classification of Infant Deaths:*

		<i>Under Age of</i> 1 week		<i>Under Age of</i> 4 weeks		<i>Under Age of</i> 1 year	
		M	F	M	F	M	F
Total	...	2	3	2	4	3	4

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
HOUSING CONDITIONS

**1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses.**

a, Total number of houses inspected (Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
b, Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78

**2. Action Taken.**

a, Clearance Areas declared	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
b, Unfit houses included in a, above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
c, Individual houses demolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
d, Individual houses closed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
e, Parts of buildings closed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
f, Dwellings rendered fit after:—								
i, Informal action	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116
ii, Formal action	...	...	...	{		Public Health Act, 1936	...	—
						Housing Act, 1957	...	1

**3. Improvement Grants.**

a, Applications	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
b, Schemes Completed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19

**4. Number of Houses and Flats erected during the year.**

a, By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
b, By other Authorities and Organisations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
c, By private persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66

**Caravan Sites.**

a. *Licensed.*

There are 8 small sites with 11 caravans and one larger site with a mixture of residential and showmen's caravans, totalling 6 and 10 respectively. Legal proceedings were commenced at the end of the year against an occupier of land for permitting its use by caravans without a licence.



*b. Others.*

The two Council owned sites continued to be run down and while there were a total 16 caravans at the end of 1964 there are now only 5.

**Unfit Houses.**

At the end of the year there were only two houses remaining to be dealt with of the 243 in the slum clearance scheme of 1953. A summary of resultant action is appended below: —

Demolished ... ..	130
Closed ... ..	5
Awaiting demolition (occupied) ... ..	7
Awaiting demolition (unoccupied) ... ..	28
Repaired ... ..	71
No action ... ..	2
	<hr/>
	243
	<hr/>

During the same period action was taken in respect of 31 additional houses with the following results: —

Demolished ... ..	21
Closed ... ..	4
Repaired ... ..	6
	<hr/>
	31
	<hr/>

**Improvement Grants.**

Although the number of applications dropped from 31 in 1964 to 19 in 1965 the number of houses improved, increased from 10 to 19 respectively.

The grants approved in 1965 totalled £5,503 and the overall grants approved to date total £73,212 for 288 units.

Only one application was made for a standard grant.

**WATER SUPPLY**

**Domestic Supply**

All except two houses within the Urban District are on main piped supplies. The principal water undertaking is the Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Company while the Colne Valley Water Company supply some houses in the Moor Park area. The two houses not on the main supply are in an isolated position but regular samples have indicated a satisfactory water supply. At one of the last mentioned houses the pump broke down for a period of approximately 14 days and water was supplied in tanker by the Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Company.

No houses in the Urban District are supplied by standpipe.

**Swimming Pools.**

The Ebury Road Open Air Baths is owned by the Council but is only in use during the school summer-holidays. The water supply is by bore. The water is chlorinated and is checked three times daily by the staff and bacteriological samples are taken fortnightly.

There are swimming pools at Juniper Hill School, Mill End Junior School and Beaumont House School. These are all chlorinated.

Eight samples were taken for bacteriological examination and all were satisfactory.

## DRAINAGE

So far as the number of houses connected to septic tanks and sewers is concerned, the number reported last year, namely 162, is unchanged.

### Public Conveniences.

There are two public conveniences, one at Bury Lane, Rickmansworth and one at Baldwins Lane, Croxley Green. In addition to these there are conveniences at the five recreation grounds controlled by the Council but these are only available whilst the grounds are open.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

## Refuse Collection.

The collection and disposal of refuse is under the control of the Engineer & Surveyor. A satisfactory weekly collection is maintained using modern refuse collection vehicles.

The refuse is disposed of at a private tip outside the Urban District.

## Bulky Articles.

The Council arranges for a special collection of bulky articles, usually on Saturday mornings and at quite a reasonable charge. The Council removes dis-used motor vehicles and transports them to a central depot outside the Urban District.

## FOOD HYGIENE

## Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

## Food Condemned.

14 stone	Fish.
392 lbs.	Meat.
693½ lbs.	Capons.
12½ lbs.	Tinned Fish.
78 lbs.	Tinned Meat.
129 lbs.	Tinned Vegetables.
220 lbs.	Tinned Fruit.
20 lbs.	Tinned Soups.
4¾ lbs.	Tinned Milk Puddings.
4 lbs.	Tinned Milk.
12 jars	Continental Delicatessen Fish.
1 jar	Marmalade.
1 tin	Pie Filling.
1	Steak & Kidney Pie.

### Milk Supply.

Number of persons registered as Distributors ... ..	24
Number of premises registered as Dairies ... ..	2
Number of Dealer's (Pasteurised) Licences ... ..	1
Number of Dealer's (Pre-packed) Milk Licences: —	
Pasteurised ... ..	23
Sterilised ... ..	9
Untreated ... ..	4
Ultra-Heat treated ... ..	2
Inspection of Dairies and Milk Shops ... ..	46
Notices: Served 1. Complied 1.	

### Milk Samples.

Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	<i>Taken</i> 17	<i>Failures</i> 1
-------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------------------	----------------------

The sole pasteurising dairy was again regularly inspected during the year. There were no plant sample failures.



Slaughterhouses.

No regular slaughtering takes place within the District. No notice of any occasional slaughtering was received during the past year.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

The following table sets out the numbers and types of food premises in the district and the numbers of inspections made: —

Type of premises	Nos.	Nos. registered under the Food & Drugs Act	Inspections	Hand washing facilities fitted	Equipment/ washing facilities	
					Required	Fitted
Bakehouses .. ..	2	—	9	2	2	2
Bread & Pastry Purveyors	13	1	22	13	8	8
Butchers .. ..	19	7	55	19	19	19
Confectioners .. ..	37	—	53	31	15	16
Fishmongers .. ..	5	—	11	5	5	5
Fish Fryers .. ..	4	4	14	4	4	4
Greengrocers .. ..	29	—	61	29	20	23
Grocers .. ..	42	3	82	40	30	31
Ice Cream Purveyors ..	52	52	85	44	1	1
Licensed Premises ..	48	—	83	48	48	48
Dairies .. ..	2	2	6	2	2	2
Milk Distributors (bottled)	22	22	40	22	—	22
Hotels & Guest Houses	4	—	9	4	4	4
Restaurants and Cafes ..	34	—	69	34	34	34
Canteens (factory) ..	11	—	21	11	11	11
Canteens (school) ..	18	—	53	18	18	18
Mobile Shops (bases) ..	11	—	14	—	—	—

The work of maintaining and improving hygienic conditions in food premises has continued. The following figures indicate the remedial work carried out by informal action: —

Personal Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sanitary Conveniences								
(a) Insufficient	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
(b) Defective/dirty		...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Premises								
(a) Dirty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
(b) Defective/dirty		...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Washing Facilities.								
(a) Insufficient	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
(b) Defective/Dirty		...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Equipment								
(a) Insufficient	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
(b) Defective and/or insufficient			...	...	...	...	...	16

Ice Cream.

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the district but 52 premises were registered for storage and sale.

Nineteen samples of hard ice cream were taken for bacteriological examination, with the following results: —

No. of Samples	Grading
6	1
5	2
7	3
1	4

The one Grade 4 and seven Grade 3 samples all came from one manufacturer and similar results were received from the Public Health Laboratory by the Bushey Urban District Council who were sampling at the same time. The matter was taken up with the Bacteriologist at the Laboratory and the manufacturers' bacteriologist and considerable research was done by both. Over a period of some ten weeks no pathogens were found and the bacterial count was found to be low. The results improved and no further Grade 4 samples have been reported.

Eleven samples of soft ice cream from retail vehicles of firms (from outside the area) gave the following bacteriological results:—

<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Grading</i>
7	1
-	2
1	3
3	4

The four unsatisfactory soft ice cream samples again illustrate the remarks made under this heading in the report for 1964. Two separate traders were involved and there is little doubt that the cause of the four Grade 3 and 4 samples was due to faulty hygiene in the handling of the ice cream and/or failure to clean and sterilise plant by individual drivers.

I repeat that adequate legal powers of control over this type of ice cream are overdue.

### **Food & Drugs Sampling.**

Samples of the following were submitted to the public analyst:

	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Result</i>
Milk, Channel Island .. .. .	—	1	Unsatisfactory*
Baking Powder .. .. .	—	1	—
Cheese Spread with Mushrooms .. .. .	—	1	—
Corned Beef .. .. .	—	2	One unsatisfactory*
Cream .. .. .	—	4	—
Dressed Crab .. .. .	—	1	—
Essence of Rennet .. .. .	—	1	—
Honey .. .. .	—	2	—
Ice Cream .. .. .	1	4	—
Jelly .. .. .	—	1	—
Limeade and Lemon Drink .. .. .	—	1	—
Lolly Mix .. .. .	—	1	—
Milk Bread .. .. .	—	1	—
Mixed Peel .. .. .	—	1	—
Sausages, Pork .. .. .	—	2	One unsatisfactory*
Stewed Steak and Gravy .. .. .	—	1	—
Yeast .. .. .	—	1	—
Beer .. .. .	—	1	—
Cherry Bark Cough Syrup .. .. .	—	1	—
Linctus .. .. .	—	1	—
Olive Oil .. .. .	—	1	—
Banana and Pineapple (strained) .. .. .	—	1	—
Beef Milano .. .. .	—	1	Unsatisfactory
Beef Roma .. .. .	—	1	Unsatisfactory
Biscuits .. .. .	—	2	—
Chicken Capri .. .. .	—	1	Unsatisfactory
Dried Onions, sliced .. .. .	—	1	—
Lemon Flavouring .. .. .	—	1	—
Orange Drink .. .. .	—	1	—
Pancake Mix .. .. .	—	1	—
Pineapple Preserve .. .. .	—	1	—
Sauce .. .. .	—	1	—
Turkey and Corn .. .. .	—	1	—
Turkey in White Sauce .. .. .	—	1	Unsatisfactory
Apple Pie Filling .. .. .	—	1	—
Barley Sugar .. .. .	—	1	—
Creamed Rice .. .. .	—	1	—
Flour, Self Raising .. .. .	—	1	—



# *Rickmansworth Urban District*

Lime Cordial	..	..	..	..	—	1	—
Peanut Butter	..	..	..	..	—	1	—
Pork Pie	..	..	..	..	—	1	Unsatisfactory*
Red Kidney Beans	..	..	..	..	—	1	—
Trimmetts	..	..	..	..	—	1	—
Butter..	..	..	..	..	—	1	—
Cheese Flavoured Puffs	..	..	..	..	—	1	—
Continental Mustard	..	..	..	..	—	1	—
Dairy Cream Cakes	..	..	..	..	—	1	—
Horseradish Sauce	..	..	..	..	—	1	—
Malt Vinegar	..	..	..	..	—	1	—
Marzipan	..	..	..	..	—	1	Unsatisfactory
Meringues	..	..	..	..	—	1	—
Mixed Fruit	..	..	..	..	—	1	—
Paste	..	..	..	..	—	1	—
Pork	..	..	..	..	—	1	—
Pork Luncheon Meat	..	..	..	..	—	1	Unsatisfactory*
Prawns	..	..	..	..	—	2	—
Raspberries	..	..	..	..	—	1	—
Rice Pudding	..	..	..	..	—	1	—
Savoury Fritter Mix	..	..	..	..	—	1	Unsatisfactory*
Sugar, Demerara	..	..	..	..	—	1	Unsatisfactory*
Sweets	..	..	..	..	—	1	—
Tongues	..	..	..	..	—	2	—
Ginger Beer Shandy	..	..	..	..	—	1	—
Brandy	..	..	..	..	1	—	—
Gin	..	..	..	..	1	—	—
Port Wine	..	..	..	..	1	—	—
Whisky	..	..	..	..	2	—	—
Bicarbonate of Soda	..	..	..	..	—	1	—

\*Indicates that the sample was submitted following a complaint.

## *Unsatisfactory Samples:*

*Channel Island Pasteurised Milk:* Contained fragments of vegetable tissue. Warning letter to dairy.

*Corned Beef:* Objectionable smell and flavour due to reaction with tin plate of can. No formal action. Brought to the manufacturers' attention.

*Beef Milano:* Contained low percentage of meat for 'Beef Milano'.

*Pork Sausages:* Contained minute particles of ferrous metal. Warning letter to manufacturers.

*Turkey in White Sauce:* Contained low percentage of meat for "Turkey in White Sauce."\*

*Chicken Capri:* Contained low percentage of meat for "Chicken Capri".

*Beef Roma:* Contained low percentage of meat for "Beef Roma."

*Pork Pie:* Contained particles of charred dough. No formal action.

*Demerara Sugar:* Contained fragment of vegetable tissue similar to sugar cane. No formal action.

*Pork Luncheon Meat:* Contained excessive proportion of tin due to severe attack on tin plate of can. No decision yet made.

*Savoury Fritter Mix:* Contained a moth and mass of insect web. No formal action.

*Marzipan:* Contained sorbic acid in accordance with the requirements of the Preservatives in Food Regulations, but its presence was not correctly declared in the statement of ingredients.

*Note:* There is no official standard for the meat content of canned meat products. No further samples of such products will be taken until regulations have been brought into force.

## *Complaints made by the public:—*

(a) resulting in prosecution:—

Mould in Chocolate Cakes	... ..	£30	plus costs.
Mould in Gentlemen's Relish	... ..	£20	„ „
Mould in Cottage Cheese	... ..	£20	„ „
Foreign matter in bottle of lemonade	... ..	£20	„ „

- Mould in Yoghourt ... .. £10   ,,   ,,  
String in loaf of bread ... .. £20   ,,   ,,  
Mould in sliced/cooked pork ... .. £10   ,,   ,,  
Wire in bottle of school milk ... .. £10   ,,   ,,  
Cement in bottle of milk ... .. £10   ,,   ,,  
Mould in Scotch Pancakes ... .. £10   ,,   ,,  
Mould in loaf of bread ... .. £20   ,,   ,,  
Wasp in cream bun ... .. £30   ,,   ,,
- (b) without prosecution: —  
Tin Corned Beef ... .. Slightly defective tin.  
Tin Pork ... .. No pathogens.  
Tin Corned Beef ... .. No pathogens.  
Savoury Fritter Mix ... .. Weevils. (No backing from complainant).  
Tin Stewed Steak ... .. No organisms.  
Demerara Sugar ... .. Vegetable tissue similar to sugar cane.
- (c) no decision yet made as to possible prosecution: —  
Pork Luncheon Meat ... .. Excessive proportion of tin.  
Marzipan ... .. Incorrect declaration in the statement of ingredients.

Licensed Premises.

The following table summarises the work in connection with matters not directly related to the Food Hygiene Regulations or the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

<i>No. of Licensed Premises</i>		<i>Inspections</i>
48		83
Notices Served ... ..		7
Notices Complied ... ..		5

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS

The work done during the year under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, is recorded in the following section.

	Local Authority Depots, etc.	Dwelling Houses	Agri- cultural	All other incl. Business & Industry	Total
1. Total No. of properties in L.A.'s district .. .. .	37	9,137	36	1,465	10,675
2. No. of properties inspected by L.A. as a result of a, notification, b, otherwise .. .. .	a, — b, 22	195 5	— 16	29 8	224 51
3. No. of properties (under 2) found to be infested by Rats a, Major, b, Minor, .. .. .	a, — b, 9	— 182	— —	— 22	— 213
4. No. of properties (under 2) found to be infested by Mice a, Major, Minor, .. .. .	a, — b, 1	— 3	— —	— 2	— 6
5. No. of infested properties (under 3 & 4) treated by the L.A. .. .. .	10	185	—	24	219
6. No. of notices served under Section 4 for: a, Treatment, b, Structural Works .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
7. Number of cases in which default action was taken by L.A. following issue of notice under S.4; 0.					
8. Legal Proceedings, 0.					
9. Number of "block control" schemes carried out, 6.					



**VERMINOUS PREMISES**

No bugs, lice or fleas were found during the year. In this context the main work was giving assistance to complainants for insects including ants, carpet beetles and swarming flies, etc.

**ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION**

Daily recordings of air pollution at the 2 sites in the district, which were set up at the request of the Warren Spring Laboratory, Stevenage, in December, 1961, continued. No problems from these routine measurements arose during the year.

The difficulties encountered by the Council in securing the correct chimney height for a County Primary School mentioned in the previous Annual Report were resolved by compromise. In the opinion of the Council the correct height was 35' and eventually the chimney height of 25' was increased by 5' and an induced draught fan installed.

**OFFICES AND SHOPS****Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963***Registration and General Inspections.*

	<i>No. of premises registered during the year</i>		<i>Total number of registered premises at end of year</i>		<i>No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year</i>	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
Offices .. .. .	87	10	87	85	7	47
Retail shops .. .. .	216	14	216	208	34	87
Wholesale shops, warehouses ..	2	—	2	1	1	—
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens .. .. .	34	1	34	34	2	18

*No. of Visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises:—*

General inspections 152.

Reinspections 464.

*No. of persons employed*

Offices .. .. .	1,015
Retail Shops .. .. .	995
Wholesale departments, warehouses ..	70
Catering establishments open to the public ..	141
Canteens .. .. .	40
Total	<u>2,261</u>

**Artificial Lighting Survey**

Males	866
Females	1,395

*Exemptions—Nil.*

*Accidents reported—7.*

**Lighting.**

The Ministry of Labour in a circular of August, 1965, asked local authorities to conduct a special lighting survey during the last 3 months of 1965 and in addition asked for statistical information in respect of premises inspected during November of that year. A factual report on four particular aspects of the conditions found was called for and these can be summarised as follows. In addition an impression was asked of the natural lighting in all premises covered by the Act.

It was found in practice that so far as this District was concerned the measurement of natural lighting depended so much on atmospheric conditions that no standard whatsoever could be arrived at. If the natural lighting was poor sufficient artificial lighting was generally available.

So far as offices were concerned, in the vast majority of premises the level of lighting was found to be reasonably satisfactory. Where the lighting was unsatisfactory, little difficulty was encountered in securing its improvement.



In shops the lighting was, on the whole, found to be satisfactory but the level of lighting fell in the preparation and packing rooms and still further in the stockrooms and warehouses. In general it could be said that the staircases, corridors and toilets were reasonably lit.

Information was then asked about unsatisfactory lighting and whether it was associated with any particular class of premises. Examples of unsatisfactory artificial lighting found were — a small unshaded filament bulb of 60 watts. over an office desk giving a reading on the desk of approximately 8 lumens per sq. ft., and filament bulbs screened by plastic chandeliers which gave a reading of only 2 lumens per sq. ft. on vertical shelving where tickets on goods had to be read by employees. Another case was in a room where cards in steel filing cabinets had to be inspected by employees with a standard of illumination as low as 4 lumens per sq. ft.

The Ministry has so far made no recommended standards of lighting and it has been necessary therefore, in consultation with colleagues of the profession, to determine reasonable standards for the different types of premises and these can be summarised as follows:—

	<i>Lumens per sq. ft. at working surface</i>
1. <i>Offices</i> ... ..	20
2. <i>Shops</i>	
(a) Selling areas ... ..	15
(b) Preparation and packing rooms ...	15
(c) Stock rooms and warehouses ...	7
3. <i>Offices and Shops</i>	
(a) Staircases and corridors ... ..	4
(b) Toilets ... ..	6

I append below statistics relating to the special inspections carried out during the month of November in respect of both Offices and Shops.

	<i>No.</i>	<i>No. of reading points</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
<i>Offices</i>			
<i>Rooms inspected</i>	141		
less than 5 lumens		10	3
more than 5 but less than 10		32	9
more than 10 but less than 15		94	27
more than 15 but less than 25		111	32
more than 25		96	28
			<i>Av. lumens</i>
<i>Staircases/corridors inspected</i>	25	40	5
<i>Toilets inspected</i>	17	26	8
<i>Shops</i>			<i>Percentage</i>
<i>Selling areas inspected</i>	83		
less than 5 lumens		15	6
more than 5 but less than 10		28	11
more than 10 but less than 15		32	13
more than 15 but less than 25		88	36
more than 25		84	34
* <i>Preparation and packing rooms inspected</i>	49		
less than 5 lumens		26	26
more than 5 but less than 10		21	21
more than 10 but less than 15		21	21
more than 15 but less than 25		18	18
more than 25		14	14
<i>Stockrooms and warehouses inspected</i>	61		
less than 5 lumens		43	36
more than 5 but less than 10		27	23
more than 10 but less than 15		22	18
more than 15 but less than 25		21	17
more than 25		7	6
			<i>Av. lumens</i>
<i>Staircases/corridors inspected</i>	31	58	5
<i>Toilets inspected</i>	53	72	6

\*These include staff rest rooms where light refreshments are taken.

### **Temperature.**

Generally speaking little difficulty was experienced in obtaining the minimum standard of 60.8°F. (16°C.) as required. There were however a number of trades where it has been suggested by the occupiers that the temperature reaching the minimum figure would cause deterioration of goods.

In butchers' and fishmongers' shops, arrangements are being made for the employees to warm themselves by electric fires of the radiation or blower types situated behind the counters. In a corn chandler's shop it was alleged that during certain seasons a temperature of 60.8°F. would cause deterioration of seeds and plants but here arrangements have been made for these to be stored near the shop entrance and some distance from the employees where the minimum temperature was maintained. For the same reason it was felt that insistence on the specified minimum temperature in florists' shops would be detrimental to cut flowers and potted plants and arrangements for accessible means of heating for the employees was secured. It has also been alleged that this minimum temperature would cause deterioration of knitting wools. This has not been accepted.

Furthermore, it was felt that a sufficient case had not been made out by the occupiers of vegetable and fruit shops that the minimum temperature would cause deterioration of their fruit and vegetables in normal circumstances.

### **Registration.**

Experience showed that little regard was had to the publicity presented by the Ministry on the registration of premises. It was found necessary to circularise all the occupiers of offices and shops informing them of the requirements and later to visit the premises from which registration forms had not been received. By the end of 1964 all the registration forms had been received. During 1965 it was found that it was the exception rather than the rule for new occupiers of offices and shops to voluntarily submit registration forms.

### **Legal Proceedings.**

(1) Legal action had to be taken during 1965 against the occupiers of an office, the employees in which had the use of sanitary accommodation and washing facilities provided for their use at a nearby railway station. Whilst the accommodation and facilities were otherwise entirely satisfactory it was thought that this accommodation was not conveniently accessible as required by Section 9 of the Act. The occupiers contested the Council's view but the local Magistrates' Court expressed the opinion that this accommodation at a distance of 171 yds. of which 144 yds. were in the open air, was not conveniently accessible. The Magistrates decided to adjourn the hearing until February 1, 1966 with a recommendation that all parties concerned should consult together to see how best the question could be solved. (Details of this case were supplied to the appropriate officer of the Ministry in accordance with their request).

(2) Towards the end of 1965 the Council decided to take proceedings against a greengrocer in respect of the following contraventions: —

- (1) No effective provision had been made for securing and maintaining a reasonable temperature in the shop;
- (2) No thermometer had been provided;
- (3) No seats had been provided for the staff;
- (4) No First Aid Box had been provided;
- (5) No provision had been made for exhibiting Form OSR.9 or Booklet OSR.9B.

The hearing of this case will take place during the early part of 1966.



**Shops Act, 1950.**

*No. of Shops*  
311

*Inspections*  
247

Notices Served—11.

Notices Complied—23.

No particular difficulties were experienced. This Act is now confined to hours of closing and employment.

**ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961****1.—Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health.**

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .. ..	4	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. ..	111	120	6	—
TOTALS	115	124	6	—

**2.—Cases in which defects were found.**

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient .. ..	1	1	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective ..	10	3	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to Home-work) .. .. .	1	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	12	5	—	—	—

**3.—Outworkers.**

*Factories in district employing outworkers outside the district:—*

No. of factories 1.                      No. of outworkers 450.

*Factories in district employing outworkers inside the district:—*

No. of factories 1.                      No. of outworkers 12.

*Factories outside district employing outworkers inside the district:—*

No. of factories 4.                      No. of outworkers 38.

**RIVERS & STREAMS**

The Water Pollution Research Laboratory (Stevenage) carried out during the year investigations into the numbers of chironomus midges and other

insects in West Hyde near the canal and River Colne at points near the outfall of sewage effluent from the West Hertfordshire Main Drainage Authority. The Laboratory also investigated the extent of deposits of organic matter on the beds of the canal and River Colne. These investigations were temporarily suspended at the end of the midge breeding season (October) — to be resumed during the Spring of 1966.

Whilst no firm conclusions were reported by the Laboratory, the evidence from this source and observations indicated that the number of midges was less than in previous years.

**ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963**

Two such establishments operate in the district. Both are well kept and managed and no problems arose from them during the year.

**NEW LEGISLATION**

The following new legislation is being enforced by the Public Health Department:—

- 1. Scrap Metal Dealers' Act.
- 2. Riding Establishments Act.
- 3. Shops (Early Closing Regulations) Act, 1965.

**METEOROLOGY**

	1964			1965		
	Temperatures Min. °C.	Max. °C.	Rainfall	Temperatures Min. °C.	Max. °C.	Rainfall
January	−8	9	53 in.	−7	12	1.68 in.
February	−7	12	.51 in.	−7	9	.43 in.
March	−3	15	3.94 in.	−11	22	1.85 in.
April	−1	18	3.45 in.	−1	19	2.51 in.
May	6	27	.76 in.	−1	26	1.05 in.
June	5	26	5.43 in.	6	26	2.52 in.
July	7	30	1.46 in.	6	25	4.01 in.
August	4	30	.95 in.	7	28	2.12 in.
September	3	26	.55 in.	2	20	4.30 in.
October	3	20	.90 in.	−1	20	1.02 in.
November	−1	15	1.22 in.	−8	13	3.02 in.
December	−12	12	2.03 in.	−10	12	4.26 in.
TOTALS			21.73 in.			28.77 in.



# WATFORD RURAL DISTRICT

*Members of the Public Health and General Purposes Committee:* Councillor E. H. NIMMO, *J.P.* (*Chairman*), Councillor J. BRIGHT, Councillor R. W. WORTHY, *J.P.*, Councillor S. J. MILLER, Councillor F. R. WILSON, Councillor R. WEST, Councillor F. W. WATERS.

*Chief Public Health Inspector*—S. N. GRIGG. *Cert. Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Joint Board. Cert. Inspn. of Meat and other Foods. (Retired July).*

*Chief Public Health Inspector*—F. REEVE. *Cert. S.I.J.B. (from August).*

*Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector*—J. CABOURNE, *Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Inspn. Meat and Other Foods, Cert. Smoke Inspn. (from October).*

*Public Health Inspectors*—F. VALENTINE. *Cert. S.I.J.B. Cert. Inspection of Meat and other Foods.*

A. R. PRYKE. *Cert. P.H.I.E.B. Cert. Inspn. of Meat and other Foods. Cert. Smoke Inspn.*

P J. NAYLOR. *Cert. P.H.I.E.B. Cert. Inspn. of Meat and other Foods.*

*Cleansing Superintendent*—B. F. KING.

## County Health and Welfare Premises

*Watford Rural District.*

Health Centre, Oxhey Drive, South Oxhey.

Health Centre, Woodhall Lane, South Oxhey.

Health Annexe, Popes Road, Abbots Langley.

Village Hall, Bedmond, Herts.

St. John's Church, Radlett.

Village Institute, Radlett.

## General.

*Area* (land and inland water). 18,179 acres.

*Civil Parishes*—Abbots Langley, 5,558.9; Aldenham, 5,842; Sarratt, 4,587.4; Watford Rural, 2,190.7 acres.

**Dwellings and Rateable Value.** (31st. March, 1966).

<i>Number of Separate Dwellings</i>	<i>Rateable Value</i>	<i>Product (est.) of Penny Rate</i>
15,753 15,927	£2,680,069 £2,750,149	£10,670 £10,879

**Population.** (Registrar General's estimates for mid-year).

1965	1964	1963	1962	1951	1939
60,910	60,810	60,000	59,560	40,150	20,280

**Birth Rate.** (Live births per 1,000 of population): Comparability Factor, 0.98.

1965	1964	1963	1962	1958	1951	1939
12.08	13.0	13.5	13.8	15.5	17.0	13.9

*Classification of Births:*

Total live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	803733
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	10

*Still Birth Rate.* Still births per 1,000 total (live and still) births:

1965	1964	1963	1962	1951	1939
12.45	10.0	15.7	10.8	20.0	20.8

Code No.	Cause of death	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	AGE IN YEARS										75 and over	
					4 weeks and under 1 year		1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—		
3	Syphilitic disease	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
8	Measles	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	F	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	M	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Diabetes	F	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	Coronary disease, angina	F	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	Hypertension with heart disease	M	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	Other heart disease	F	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	Other circulatory disease	M	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Influenza	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Pneumonia	F	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Bronchitis	M	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	F	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	F	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Motor vehicle accidents	M	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	All other accidents	F	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Suicide	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES			1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			268	4	2	—	1	3	10	5	9	31	58	57	88	
			269	3	1	—	—	1	4	4	8	14	31	50	153	



NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
INCIDENCE according to AGE and Sex during 1965.

AGE GROUPS	Scarlet fever		Whooping cough		Measles	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—1 .. ..	—	—	—	—	4	8
1—2 .. ..	—	—	1	1	71	68
3—4 .. ..	—	3	—	1	96	103
5—9 .. ..	2	5	3	1	223	171
10—14 .. ..	1	—	—	—	6	3
15—24 .. ..	1	1	—	—	—	4
25 and over ..	—	1	—	—	1	—
TOTALS ..	4	10	4	3	401	357

AGE GROUPS	Acute Pneumonia		Dysentery		Paratyphoid fever	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—4 .. ..	—	1	1	1	1	1
5—14 .. ..	—	1	6	7	—	—
15—44 .. ..	—	—	17	7	—	—
45—64 .. ..	—	—	9	2	—	—
65 and over ..	—	—	—	1	—	—
TOTALS	—	2	33	18	1	1

AGE GROUPS	Food poisoning		Tuberculosis				Other Notifiable Diseases		
			Respiratory		Other				
	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F
0—4 .. ..	2	2	—	—	1	—	Infective Hepatitis	9	5
5—14 .. ..	1	—	—	—	1	—			
15—44 .. ..	43	3	3	5	—	—	Malaria	1	—
45—64 .. ..	—	—	3	—	—	1			
65 and over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—			
TOTALS (all ages)	76	5	6	5	2	1		10	5

No cases of the following notifiable diseases occurred:  
Acute Poliomyelitis: paralytic, non-paralytic. Diphtheria. Smallpox. Acute Encephalitis: infective, post-infectious. Cholera. Plague. Relapsing fever. Typhus fever. Tuberculosis: meninges and C.N.S. Meningococcal infection. Enteric or Typhoid fever. Puerperal pyrexia. Erysipelas.

Notifiable Diseases (continued)

Month of Occurrence

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Scarlet fever			3			4	2		1		2	2
Whooping cough			2	1		2	1		1			
Measles	35	71	101	74	129	98	170	60	15	1	2	2
Tuberculosis respiratory	3	3		2		1	1					1
Tuberculosis, other	2							1				
Dysentery	1	9	2				2			5	17	15
Infective hepatitis						3		3	1		1	6
Acute pneumonia											1	1
Paratyphoid fever									2			
Food poisoning		1				3				5	3	
Malaria contracted abroad										1		

Deaths. 537 persons died during the year.

51  
52  
53

Death Rate per 1,000 of population (Comparability Factor 1.15).

1965	1964	1963	1962	1951	1939
10.49	9.6	10.25	9.3	7.1	8.8

Infantile Mortality Rate. Number of deaths under age of 1 year per 1,000 live births.

1965	1964	1963	1962	1951	1939
12.45	13.7	21.8	18.3	29	56

Classification of Infant Deaths:

		Under Age of 1 week		Under Age of 4 weeks		Under Age of 1 year	
		M	F	M	F	M	F
Total	...	3	2	4	3	6	4



## REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

## HOUSING CONDITIONS

## 1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses.

<i>a</i> , Total number of houses inspected (Public Health and Housing Acts) ... ..	396
<i>b</i> , Number of inspections made for the purpose ... ..	626

## 2. Action Taken.

<i>a</i> , Clearance areas declared ... ..	0
<i>b</i> , Unfit houses included in <i>a</i> , above ... ..	0
<i>c</i> , Individual houses demolished ... ..	19
<i>d</i> , Individual houses closed ... ..	0
<i>e</i> , Parts of buildings closed ... ..	0
<i>f</i> , Dwellings rendered fit	
<i>i</i> , Informal action ... ..	151
<i>ii</i> , Formal action ... ..	0

## 3. Overcrowding.

<i>a</i> , Cases brought forward from previous year ... ..	0
<i>b</i> , Premises found to be statutorily overcrowded during the year	0
<i>c</i> , Cases of overcrowding abated ... ..	0

## 4. Certificates of Disrepair.

<i>a</i> , Certificates of Disrepair issued ... ..	0
<i>b</i> , Undertakings given by landlord ... ..	0
<i>c</i> , Certificates of Disrepair revoked ... ..	0

## 5. Improvement Grants.

<i>a</i> , Applications made for Discretionary Grants ... ..	14
<i>b</i> , Grants approved ... ..	16
<i>c</i> , Applications made for Standard Grants ... ..	14
<i>d</i> , Grants approved ... ..	10

## 6. Number of Houses and Flats Erected During the Year.

<i>a</i> , By the Local Authority ... ..	48
<i>b</i> , By other Authorities and Organisations ... ..	0
<i>c</i> , By private persons ... ..	83
	Houses
	Flats
	16

## 7. Licensed Caravan Sites.

There are four large sites in the District:

Highview Caravan Park, Kings Langley ... ..	104 caravans
Newlands Caravan Site, Bedmond ... ..	60 caravans
Brookside, Eastbury Road, Oxhey ... ..	70 caravans
Langleyview Caravan Park, Abbots Langley ... ..	30 caravans

There are also 15 small licensed sites accommodating 54 caravans and 7 other sites which are subject to Discontinuance Orders and are being run down.

Negotiations were commenced during the year with the owner of a site for 12 caravans with a view to its purchase by the Council.

As the result of the opening by the Hertfordshire County Council of a caravan site for itinerant caravans just outside the rural district, the problem of such caravans on road verges has been substantially reduced.

## WATER SUPPLY

### Domestic Supply.

The majority of the district is served by a public mains supply, by the Colne Valley Water Company, the Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company, or, the Watford Corporation Water Undertaking.

The table below gives the approximate number of dwellings and population served by a mains supply direct to the premises or by a standpipe.

Parish	Mains supply direct to dwelling house		Mains supply by standpipe	
	No. of houses	Population	No. of houses	Population
Abbots Langley ..	4,535	16,375	33	112
Aldenham .. ..	3,898	14,867	3	10
Sarratt .. .. .	851	3,171	46	151
Watford Rural .. ..	6,643	25,631	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,927</b>	<b>60,044</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>273</b>

No complaints were received during the year concerning the quality and quantity of the main supplies, all of which are chlorinated.

8 samples of water from 5 wells serving 8 dwellings at Sarratt Bottom were taken for bacteriological examination during the year. In view of the unsatisfactory reports concerning 3 wells, a mains supply was extended to the 6 dwellings concerned and the water from these 3 wells has ceased to be used for domestic purposes.

### Swimming Pools.

There are no public swimming pools in the district. Two County Council Schools, viz: Fairfield at Radlett and Clarendon at South Oxhey, have their own swimming pools. Routine samples from these are taken by the County Council and the results were satisfactory.

Two samples were taken from a small private pool owing to illness in the associated dwelling. The laboratory result showed the water as being satisfactory.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

### Public Conveniences.

The Council have provided public conveniences at Watling Street, Radlett; Station Approach, South Oxhey; Oxhey Pavilion; and High Street, Abbots Langley.

In all these conveniences free hand washing facilities are available. Unfortunately, from time to time, acts of vandalism take place and have resulted on occasions in the conveniences concerned being temporarily closed.



**Dwellings not connected.**

Number of dwellings not connected to a sewerage system at the end of the year, the system of sanitation being: —

Parish	Cesspool	Pail type closet
Abbots Langley .. .. .	220	69
Aldenham .. .. .	112	31
Sarratt .. .. .	482	85
Watford Rural .. .. .	21	5
	835	190

**General.**

The Parishes of Abbots Langley, Aldenham and Watford Rural, and a small part of the Parish of Sarratt are served by main sewerage systems which discharge into the trunk sewers of the West Herts Main Drainage Authority. The major part of the Parish of Sarratt and outlying portions of the other Parishes are at present without main drainage.

The main drainage system for the High Cross and Round Bush areas of Aldenham Parish was completed during the year. Connections of dwellings to the new sewer and substitution of water closets for pail closets, together with other improvements was commenced during the year.

A start has now been made in laying the spine sewer for the Sarratt main drainage scheme. It has not yet been possible to proceed with the second stage of the Bedmond sewerage scheme.

**PUBLIC CLEANSING****Refuse Collection.**

This service is carried out by direct labour throughout the District. Ten refuse collection schedules are operated daily which ensures a weekly refuse collection service. Modern refuse collection vehicles mostly of the rear loading type are in use.

A Trade Refuse Collection Scheme is also in operation in respect of shop premises, and for which service an extra charge is made.

**Bulky Refuse.**

As a measure to combat the indiscriminate dumping of bulky items of house refuse in the form of mattresses, furniture, and old iron, etc., around the country lanes and open spaces, a free removal service is available, on request, to householders residing in the district. Increasing use of this service is being made but unfortunately dumping continues in the district, probably by persons who reside outside. Clearance of such deposits are made in collaboration with the County Highways Dept. from time to time.

The Council have provided litter bins at strategic points throughout the district and these are regularly emptied.

A problem which is now becoming increasingly acute is that of the abandoned or derelict car and is one on which discussions with adjoining authorities continue to be held.

**Refuse Disposal.**

The Council have two refuse disposal sites, one at Abbots Langley and one at Aldenham where refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping.

The Council are acquiring a disused gravel pit at Toms Lane, Bedmond, for refuse disposal purposes.

**Cesspool Emptying.**

The Council operate a cesspool emptying service throughout the district.



This service is free, but the Council reserve the right to make a charge. One cesspool emptier is operated by direct labour, and the services of a contractor are also employed. Disposal of cesspool contents is by discharge into sewers.

**Pail Closet Emptying.**

This is undertaken by direct labour in the Parishes of Abbots Langley, Aldenham and Sarratt. Pail closets are emptied weekly, properly equipped vehicles being used for collection and disposal purposes.

**FOOD HYGIENE**

**Food Condemned.**

The following is a summary of food condemned during the year:

121 lbs.	—	Meat.
9 lbs.	—	Cooked Meat and Meat Products.
13 lbs.	—	Canned Meat.
16 lbs.	—	Canned Vegetables.
38 lbs.	—	Canned Fruit.
2 lbs.	—	Fish.
249 lbs.	—	Other Foodstuffs.

**Slaughter Houses.**

There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the district.

**Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960**

**Food Premises.**

Type of premises	No. of premises	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16 (Wash hand basins)	No. of premises to which Reg. 19 applies. (Sinks)	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19. (Sinks)	No. of inspections made
Bakehouses	5	5	5	5	5
Bakers shops	13	13	6	6	19
Butchers	22	22	22	22	32
Confectioners	23	23	—	—	14
Factory canteens	14	13	13	13	15
Fishmongers	4	4	4	4	9
Fish fryers	3	3	3	3	5
Food manufacturers	1	1	1	—	1
Food warehouses	1	—	—	—	1
Greengrocers	18	18	18	18	34
Grocery shops	53	50	41	41	70
Licensed premises	40	40	40	40	16
Restaurants/cafes	11	11	11	11	23
School canteens	28	28	28	28	6
TOTALS	236	231	192	191	250

The following contraventions were remedied: —

<i>Personal Cleanliness</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
<i>Sanitary conveniences</i>								
(a) Insufficient	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Defective/Dirty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
<i>Premises</i>								
(a) Dirty condition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
(b) Defective conditions/Dirty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27

*Washing Facilities*

(a)	Insufficient	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b)	Defective/Dirty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12

*Equipment*

(a)	Dirty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
(b)	Defective and/or insufficient	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12

The co-operation of shopkeepers has generally been forthcoming in maintaining and improving the hygienic conditions of their premises. In no case where contraventions of the Regulations were found was it necessary to recommend the Council to consider taking legal proceedings.

**Milk Supply.**

There are 3 dairies and 19 distributors of milk registered in the district.

**Ice Cream.**

Number of premises registered:

(a)	For Manufacture	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
(b)	For Sale	...	...	...	...	...	...	69

Number of inspections (including Mobile Ice Cream Vans): 48.

During the year 8 samples of ice-cream were taken and submitted for laboratory examination with the following results:

Grade I 4.      Grade II 3.      Grade III 0.      Grade IV 1.

**Food and Drugs Act, 1955.**

During the year 25 complaints were received in connection with the unsatisfactory condition of food purchased. The articles of food involved were as follows:—

Bread 8; Cakes 4; Cooked Food 1; Meat & Meat Products 2; Packeted Food 1; Tinned and bottled food 7; Cheese 2.

Investigations were made into each complaint and representations made to the retailer and/or Manufacturer concerned, and legal proceedings concerning a loaf of bread were instituted. The case was however dismissed by the Magistrates.

**Sampling.**

Since Watford Rural District, at the time of writing, is not a Food and Drugs Authority, routine sampling has been carried out by the County Council and we are indebted to the Chief Inspector of the Weights & Measures Department for the following information:—

*Milk Samples.* — 117. Genuine. 1 sample of school milk contained a piece of straw. Bottlers cautioned.

*Other foods.* — 11.

Details: Minced beef and gravy, stewed steak, roast pork with rich gravy and stuffing, cornish pasty, steak pie, sponge sandwich filling made with real butter, chocolate angel cake (contains butter), fruit topping (18% butter fat), coffee sandwich made with whole egg and real coffee filling, beef sausages (contained 66% meat), beef sausages (contained 61% meat).

All genuine.



PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS

Rodent Control.

The work done during the year under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, is recorded in the following section.

	Local Authority Depots, etc.	Dwelling Houses	Agri- cultural	All other, incl. Business & Industry	Total
1. Total No. of properties in L.A.'s district .. .. .	15	15,558	195	1,853	17,621
2. No. of properties inspected by L.A. as a result of a, notification, b, otherwise .. .. .	a, 8 b, 11	287 442	9 64	25 396	329 913
3. No. of properties (under 2) found to be infested by rats a, Major, b, Minor, infest. ..	a, — b, 4	— 248	— 13	— 18	— 283
4. No. of properties (under 2) found to be infested by Mice a, Major b, Minor, infest. ..	a, — b, —	— 8	— —	— 1	— 9
5. No. of infested properties (under 3 & 4) treated by the L.A. ..	4	256	13	19	292
6. No. of notices served under Section 4 for: a, Treatment b, Structural Work .. .. .	a, — b, —	— —	— —	— —	— —

7. Number of cases in which default action was taken by L.A. following issue of notice under S. 4: 0.
8. Legal Proceedings, 0.
9. Number of "block control" schemes carried out, 15.

Insect and other Pests.

Advice and assistance were given in respect of enquiries regarding infestation of premises by insects, and other pests. Ant infestation was a common complaint and others concerned flies, and beetles.

Practical assistance was given in dealing with wasps nests and a total of 192 were dealt with.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

During the year 21 smoke observations were carried out on factory chimneys, but in no case was any offence being committed.

Representations were made to one company concerning complaints which had been received of nuisance from smoke and grit.

OFFICES AND SHOPS

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

This Act came into force during 1964, and the occupiers of premises in which it applies are required to register with the appropriate authority.

*Registration and Inspection.*

	No. of premises Reg. at end of year	No. of general inspections
Offices .. .. .	37	22
Retail shops .. .. .	201	174
Wholesale shops, warehouses .. .. .	—	—
Catering establishments .. .. .	20	—
Fuel storage depots .. .. .	4	1
Total	262	197

*Number of visits of all kinds:* 365.

*Number of Employees:*

<i>Class of workplace</i>	<i>Number of persons employed</i>
Offices .. .. .	339
Retail shops .. .. .	906
Wholesale departments, warehouses .. .. .	—
Catering establishments open to the public .. .. .	124
Canteens .. .. .	—
Fuel storage depots .. .. .	10
	<hr/>
Total (males 533, females 846)	1,379
	<hr/>

#### *Accidents:*

10 accidents were notified in accordance with Section 48 of the Act. In each case they were of a minor nature.

#### **General Inspections.**

197 premises received a general inspection during the year. Of the total number of premises registered at the end of the year (262) 78% had been fully inspected.

#### **Enforcement of the Act.**

The Public Health Department is responsible for enforcement of the Act within the Watford Rural District, and no additional staff were employed for this purpose, most of the inspectorial work being carried out by three Public Health Inspectors. Correspondence and statistical work was shared by the inspectorial and clerical staff of the department.

A considerable number of premises were found, on general inspection, to be deficient in one or more of the requirements of the Act and Regulations made thereunder. This necessitated the service of preliminary notices in respect of 356 contraventions.

The following gives a breakdown of the number of preliminary notices under the various headings of contravention:—

Contravention	Preliminary notices served	Contraventions remedied
Cleanliness .. .. .	8	3
Overcrowding .. .. .	6	—
Temperature .. .. .	16	2
Thermometer .. .. .	61	5
Ventilation .. .. .	7	1
Lighting .. .. .	21	5
Sanitary conveniences .. .. .	36	5
Washing facilities .. .. .	26	3
Disposal of sanitary dressings .. .. .	2	1
Clothing accommodation .. .. .	4	—
Sitting facilities .. .. .	9	2
Floors, passages, stairs .. .. .	45	11
Protection of machinery .. .. .	2	—
First aid equipment .. .. .	49	9
Abstract of Act .. .. .	64	7

It should perhaps be stressed that the number of contraventions found to be remedied during the year might well have been much higher had it been possible to carry out more reinspections of the premises concerned. This could only have been done, however, at the expense of general inspection of premises, which was considered to be the primary task.

The Council's Engineer and Surveyor forwards for the department's examination copies of plans received for new premises and alterations or



additions to existing premises to which the Act may apply. Discussions have been held with the architects and/or other persons concerned and recommendations made whenever necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Act.

### **Special Report on Lighting Standards in Offices and Shops.**

In accordance with the Minister's request outlined in L.A. Circular 9 (Supplement No. 1) special note was taken of the lighting conditions of premises inspected under the above Act during the last three months of 1965. Regard was had to the requirement to provide "suitable and sufficient" lighting under Section 8 of the Act.

Although the standard of lighting varied appreciably in different parts of the same premises, a general impression of the lighting of the whole premises was recorded.

In only three premises — an Estate Agent's office, an Opticians, and a Multiple Grocers Store — was the general impression of all parts of the premises found to be good.

The lighting of other premises inspected during October-December 1965 was found to range between average and poor. Most of these premises were shops, the standards being poor in corridors, staircases, stockrooms and sanitary conveniences, but very much better in selling areas.

Lighting of passages and staircases was particularly poor. In view of the fact that in some cases, these parts of premises were also found to be defective, obstructed, or lacking adequate handrails, they presented safety hazards.

In all those premises where the sole source of lighting was derived from electric filament lamps the general impression was found to be poor.

Preliminary notices were served in respect of 21 premises, principally concerning inadequate lighting of corridors, staircases and sanitary conveniences. Only in cases of obviously poor lighting was preliminary notice served. In the absence of specific lighting standards regard was had to the suggested standards of the Illuminating Engineering Society. These Standards were generally recommended to occupiers.

It is of interest to note that despite the poor lighting in many office and shop premises, no complaint on that score was received from the staff concerned, although they were given opportunity to make comments. Both management and staff seemed equally unaware of the need for and benefit of improved lighting. This was not, however, the case in relation to selling areas, where a much higher standard of lighting was aimed at.

The question of glare was found to be most difficult to assess. No complaint of 'discomfort glare' was received from employed staff, and in only one instance was a case of glare recorded. This was due to the effect of harsh sunlight on a working surface and was easily remedied by the resiting of the work desk. In the absence of complaints from employees who personally experience glare discomfort, it is felt that some method of measuring glare is needed to confirm its cause and effect.

### **Light measurements: November, 1965.**

Light measurements were taken in premises inspected under the Act during the month of November, 1965. The instrument used for this purpose was the Weston Photometer Model No. S. 85.

#### *Summary of lighting standards in office premises.*

The number of office premises found where lighting, either natural or artificial, in lumens per sq. ft. measured at the working place (or working

plane) where work is done, was:—

(a) Less than 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
(b) More than 5 but less than 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(c) More than 10 but less than 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(d) More than 15 but less than 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(e) More than 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

## FACTORIES

### Administration of the Act, 1961

#### 1.—Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority .. .. .	3	8	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. .. .	60	48	3	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) .. .. .	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>

#### 2.—Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) Unsuitable or defective	2	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

#### (a) Sec. 133 (i) (c).

No list of outworkers has been received from any occupier of a factory situated in the rural district during the year.

#### (b) Sec. 134.

Details of 106 outworkers residing in the rural district were received during the year, the nature of the work they were engaged upon being as follows:—

Wearing apparel	..	..	..	..	..	13
Box making	..	..	..	..	..	6
Christmas novelties	..	..	..	..	..	86
Carding (buttons, etc.)	..	..	..	..	..	1
<b>Total</b>						<b>106</b>



No instance of outwork in unwholesome premises were found or brought to the department's attention during the year, nor was any outworker found to be suffering from a notifiable disease.

## **MISCELLANEOUS**

### **Disinfection.**

No premises were disinfected.

### **Noise Abatement Act, 1960.**

One complaint was received during the year concerning the sounding of chimes from a mobile ice cream van outside the permitted hours and was dealt with informally.

### **Rag Flock and Other Fillings Act, 1951.**

There are no premises registered in the district under the Act.

### **Pet Animals Act, 1951,**

Three premises are licensed in the district and each have been inspected and found to be satisfactory.

### **Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963.**

This Act which came into operation on the 1st. January, 1964 requires all animal boarding establishments to be licensed. Seven establishments are registered and 18 inspections were made during the year.